Government
Publications

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Sessional papers

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOL. XXXIV.—PART VII.

FIFTH SESSION, NINTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

SESSION 1902.

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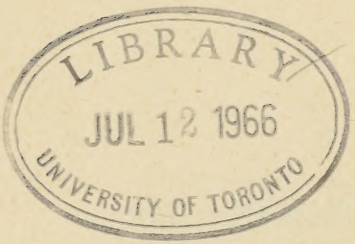

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No. 7.. Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1901. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1902. *Printed.*

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No 27.. Report of the Commissioner of Highways for the year 1901. Presented to the Legislature, 6th March, 1902. *Printed.*

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No. 38.. Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1901. Presented to the Legislature, 14th February, 1902. *Printed.*

No. 39.. Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1901. Presented to the Legislature, 14th February, 1902. *Printed.*

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No. 42.. Report upon the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1901. Presented to the Legislature, 13th January, 1902. *Printed.*

No. 43.. Report upon the work under the Children's Protection Act for the year 1901. Presented to the Legislature, 27th February, 1902. *Printed.*

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No. 46.. Return from the Records of the several elections to the Legislative Assembly in the Electoral Districts of South Perth, North Waterloo, London, East Kent and West Huron, since the General Election of March 1st, 1898, shewing:—(1) The number of Votes polled for each Candidate in the Electoral District in which there was a contest. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of names on the Voters' Lists in each District. (5) The population of each District as shewn by the last Census. Presented to the Legislature, 9th January, 1902. *Printed.*

No. 47.. Report of the Legislative Librarian on the State of the Library. Presented to the Legislature, 8th January, 1902. *Not Printed.*

No. 48.. Report of the Assessment Commission 1902. Presented to the Legislature, 19th February, 1902. *Printed.*

No. 49.. Copy of Order in Council and Report of Committee *re* Compilation of the Imperial Statutes in force in the Province, under the provisions of Chapter 111, R.S.O., 1897, and now contained in Vol. III. R.S.O. Presented to the Legislature, 9th January, 1902. *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

No. 50.. Account of the Official Guardian *ad litem* for the year 1901. Presented to the Legislature, 13th January, 1902. *Not Printed.*

No. 51.. Copy of Order in Council respecting the commutation of fees of A. M. McKinnon, Local Master and Registrar at Guelph. Presented to the Legislature, 15th January, 1902. *Not Printed.*

No. 52.. Copy of Order in Council respecting payment to His Honour B. L. Doyle, Junior Judge of the County of Huron, of the surplus Surrogate fees of the County. Presented to the Legislature, 15th January, 1902. *Not Printed.*

No. 53.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return shewing:—(1) In what municipalities and unorganized districts has smallpox appeared in Ontario since January 1st, 1900. (2) What has been the source of the outbreak in each case. (3) What action was taken by the Government of the Province in the different outbreaks to prevent the spread of the disease. (4) To what extent was vaccination employed in the different outbreaks to limit the spread of the disease. (5) In how many places do Isolation Hospitals exist. (6) And whether (a) temporary or (b) permanent. (7) In how many centres in (a) organized districts, and (b) unorganized. Presented to the Legislature, 15th January, 1902. Mr. *Smith. Not Printed.*

No. 54.. Report of Inspector of San José Scale for the year 1901. Presented to the Legislature, 25th February, 1902. *Printed.*

No. 55.. Return to an Order of the House for a Return, shewing what amount, if any, has been received from private parties towards the support of their relatives or otherwise, in the respective Insane Asylums of the Province during the year 1901. Presented to the Legislature 24th January, 1902. Mr. *Hoyle. Not Printed.*

No. 56.. The Birds of Ontario in relation to Agriculture. Presented to the Legislature, 29th January, 1902. *Printed for distribution only.*

No. 57.. Return to an Order of the House for a Return, shewing the number of fruit trees infested by the San José Scale, condemned to be destroyed by the Inspector or Inspectors in the County of Lincoln, the number actually destroyed: the number condemned but not destroyed; the names and residence of the owners of those not destroyed and the reason why not destroyed. Presented to the Legislature, 30th January, 1902. Mr. *Jessop. Not Printed.*

No. 58.. Return to an Order of the House for a Return, shewing:—(1) The amount of bonuses or subsidies voted to Railways by this Legislature, each year during 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901. (2) The names of each railway receiving the same and the amount voted to each during that time. (3) The amount paid to each railway during each of such years, and the condition or conditions upon which such payments were made. Presented to the Legislature, 6th February, 1902. Mr. *Joynt. Not Printed.*

No. 59.. Also—Return to an Order of the House for a Return, shewing the number of persons confined in the different Gaols of the Province on January 14th, 1902, as indigent persons unable to support themselves, and the length of time each person had been confined. Also, shewing the number of insane persons confined in the different Gaols of the Province on January 14th, 1902: the length of time so confined, and the reason therefor. Presented to the Legislature, 6th February, 1902. Mr. *Barr. Not Printed.*

No. 60.. Return to an Order of the House for a Return, shewing:—(1) Who are the appointees under the Fisheries Department over the Rideau waters. (2) The name and the amount of salary of each overseer and sub overseer between Kingston and Ottawa. (3) The local jurisdiction of each overseer and sub-overseer, separately, as to limit of waters. (4) The number of licenses which have been granted during 1900 and 1901. (5) The name of each licensee and the amount paid for license individually. (6) The other sources of revenue under the Fisheries Department from fishing and otherwise for Ontario, from the Rideau waters. (7) The total revenue and expenditure in connection with the said waters under the Department. Presented to the Legislature, 7th February, 1902. Mr. *Joynt. Not Printed.*

No. 61.. Return to an Order of the House for a Return, giving the name of each License Commissioner in each License District in the Province and the amount of expenses allowed in each District, up to the 30th

April, 1901. The name and salary of each License Inspector in the Province up to the 30th April, 1901, the county for which he was appointed and the amount allowed each Inspector for expenses. Presented to the Legislature, 10th February, 1902 Mr. *Barr*. *Not Printed.*

No. 62.. Report in the matter of the Scott Enquiry *re* timber. Presented to the Legislature, 13th February, 1902. *Not Printed.*

No. 63.. Report on Sugar Beet Experiments in Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1902. *Printed.*

No 64.. Agreement between His Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, of the one part, and the Nepigon Pulp, Paper and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of the other part. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1902. *Printed.*

No. 65.. Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all Orders-in-council, correspondence and telegrams between the Government, or any official thereof, and the McNab Lumbering Company, Peter Ryan, John Bell, John Drynan, and any other person or persons, interested in the company, relating to certain lumber stored at Ingoldsby Station, and the timber dues thereon. Presented to the Legislature, 18th February, 1902. Mr. *Fox*. *Not Printed.*

No. 66.. Return to an Order of the House for a Return, of copies of all correspondence since January 1, 1901, between the Attorney-General, or any officer of his Department, and any other person or persons, relating to the export of gas from the Province under any lease; also, copy of such lease; also, copy of any instructions to, and any report made by Mr. Stiff on the subject since said date; also, copy of any injunction served on the Sheriff of the County of Essex forbidding him to interfere with the pipes of any Gas Company. Presented to the Legislature, 18th February, 1902. Mr. *Whitney*. *Not Printed.*

No. 67.. Agreement between His Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, of the one part, and the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, Limited, of the other part. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1902. *Printed.*

No. 68.. Agreement between His Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, of the one part, and the Blanche River Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, of the other part. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1902. *Printed.*

No. 69.. Report of W. T. Jennings, Esquire, M.S.C.E., upon the cause of damage by high water and ice in the Grand River at Galt, Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 25th February, 1902. *Not Printed.*

No. 70.. Return to an Order of the House for a Return, shewing the number of Visiting Committees appointed under the provisions of the Act respecting Neglected and Dependent Children. Presented to the Legislature, 27th February, 1902. Mr. *Smith*. *Not Printed.*

No. 71.. Agreement between His Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, of the one part, and the Montreal River Pulp and Paper Company, of the other part. Presented to the Legislature, 5th March, 1902. *Printed.*

No. 72..Statement of distribution of Revised and Sessional Statutes, up to 31st December, 1901. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1902. *Not Printed.*

No. 73.. Return to an Order of the House, for a Return, shewing what number of Cold Storage Associations have been incorporated: where they are, and what amount was paid by the Province to each of the Associations formed under the Act of 1900, to provide for the incorporation of Co-operative Cold Storage Associations. Presented to the Legislature, 5th March, 1902. Mr. *McLaughlin.* *Not Printed.*

No. 74.. Return to an Order of the House for a Return, a copy of any Report, or other document, made to any Department of the Government by the engineer, or other officer or person, who surveyed the route of the proposed Temiskaming Railway. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1902. Mr. *Beatty (Leeds.)* *Not Printed.*

No. 75.. Return to an Order of the House for a Return, of copies of all correspondence between any person or persons resident in the Townships of Sunnidale, Flos or Vespra, and the Government or any member or official thereof, relating to the drowning of lands therein caused by the overflow of the Mad and Nottawasaga Rivers together with a copy of the Report of the Engineers upon the cause of such overflow or floods. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1902. Mr. *Thompson.* *Not Printed.*

No. 76.. Copy of an Order-in-Council commuting the fees of His Honour A. B. Klein, Junior Judge of the County Court of Bruce Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1902. *Not Printed.*

REPORT

OF THE

ONTARIO

GAME COMMISSION

FOR THE YEAR

1901.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

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REPORT

OF THE

ONTARIO GAME COMMISSION,

1901.

His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario :

Sir.—We, your Commissioners, beg to present this the Tenth Annual Report of the work done in the department entrusted with the protection, propagation and preservation of the game of the Province.

The past season seems to have been one most favorable to the natural production of game, in fact, for several years there has not been such an abundance of almost all sorts of game as during this year. Ducks have not been so plentiful for a great number of years, true, it is that this appeared more particularly on the different game preserves than throughout the country generally. This must, however, naturally be so, for any kind of animal life will certainly thrive better if fed and protected as game birds are protected on private preserves. Not only is this the case, but each year duck especially are inclined to frequent the marshes which they soon learn are not shot over morning, noon and night, as is too often the case in those open to the general public. Mallards, which were thought during the last few years to be decreasing rapidly, this year appeared in great numbers, and it is said that at Long Island Sound, N.Y., a phenomenal flight took place when on their migration south.

Black duck also appeared in wonderful numbers, indeed, this bird shows but little decrease if any from the numbers seen in earlier years, and if it have any sort of fair play it is destined to be the duck of the future, and lucky that it is so, for it is generally conceded to be the best of all the varieties for the table.

Some unthinking persons may be inclined to find fault that the ducks are concentrating more and more each year at a few preserved marshes, but this is only brought about by the proper means adopted by the owners or lessees of the said marshes, such, for instance, as not beginning to shoot on September 1st, and often not until late in October, the prohibition of all shooting before perhaps 8 o'clock in the morning and after sundown in the evening. Nothing tends to drive ducks from their feeding-grounds more than shooting before sunrise and after sunset. It is a good thing for the general public that those preserves are kept up, for if they were all thrown open, doubtless the stock of game would be exhausted within a very few years. As it is now the waters and marshes adjacent to such preserves afford good sport to outsiders, and such a state of things will be more or less permanent.

Last year a resolution was passed by this Commission recommending the entire protection of woodduck and woodcock for a term of years, providing the States to the immediate south of us would do the same. The Secretary of this Board communicated with a number of the States and we are pleased to know that favorable answers were received from almost every State, for they too had recognized that these two fine game birds are fast becoming extinct. We would feel proud if through our

initiative these birds could be brought again to anything like their former abundance. We do claim that the abundance of duck must be largely credited to our wise law in protecting these noble birds in the spring and during their breeding season.

We also congratulate ourselves upon the continued abundance of the deer. The general reports from the woods are that there seems to be little if any decrease in the stock, although each year an increasing number of hunters seek to enjoy this grand and invigorating sport. However, we are bound to report that a great number of good sportsmen and almost all of the settlers urge that hounding should be stopped if the deer are to be preserved for any number of years. They urge that if the dogs were stopped, the many inaccessible resorts for deer and the rough character of much of the country would enable them to protect themselves and afford sport for many years to come. During the late season over 5,000 licenses to hunt were issued, while in 1900 the number was only 4,200. The kill, no doubt, was correspondingly large, although difficult to get at accurately.

The Can. Express Company carried this year 2,372 carcasses, 878 more than last year. The weight of venison carried by this company was 256,637 pounds, as against 161,312 pounds last year. The other transportation companies, no doubt, carried their fair share also. We think it quite within the mark when we estimate that at least 10,000 deer were killed during the season. As in former years a certain number of communications were laid on the table from prominent sportsmen, who are dissatisfied with the open season for deer. They desire the open season lengthened to a month from October 15th to November 15th, asserting that during such a season less deer would be killed than during a season half of that length. Then, as above stated, we have others who wish greater restrictions imposed, such as prohibiting hounding, the killing of does and the prohibiting of killing deer for a term of years or every alternate year.

We discussed the propositions thoroughly and we confess that for the present the present season in our opinion is a proper one, and that there is no proof that less deer would be killed during a season twice as long. We therefore feel it our duty to urge your Government to let well enough alone.

Last year we urged your Government to order all park and fire, wood and other Rangers, also Timber Inspectors, to observe closely the habits, etc., of moose and caribou in the districts inhabited by them and to report to this Commission for this year, in order to enable us to fix intelligently a proper open season for these animals consistent with a due protection of the same. This was done, and at our late meeting we were pleased to have twenty-five or thirty interesting reports to study. The reports generally confirm the idea that we hold that we have probably the best large game district to-day on the continent, if not in the world. Of this we feel proud, and deem it an honor to have the privilege of recommending an open season for this stock of splendid game animals, and which we think will be consistent with a proper protection of them and yet allow our fellow-countrymen and others who desire to take out the license to engage in this manly and venturesome sport and secure good trophies of their prowess. After due consideration we came to the conclusion that your Govenment can afford to allow an open season for moose and caribou in each year of one month, between October 16th and November 15th, both days inclusive, for all of that country north of the main line of the C.P.R. from the Town of Mattawa at the junction of the Ottawa and Mattawa Rivers to the Town of Port Arthur. The open season to remain the same from Nov. 1 to Nov. 15, for moose and deer in all of that part of the Province lying to the south of the main line of the C.P.R. We also are of the opinion that no dogs should be allowed to be used north of the main line of the C.P.R., and that the killing of deer in the water in that district should be strictly prohibited. The above provision will probably relieve the rush to the deer districts to the south of the C.P.R., where some hunters say the woods are too crowded with sportsmen during the present deer season.

Your Commissioners had laid before them many very important communications from influential municipal councils and prominent persons, setting forth that deer have only for the last three or four years been seen in the Rainy River District, they evidently having come in from the neighboring State of Minnesota, and they ask that does be protected for a term of years. Your Commission therefore passed a resolution recommending that it would be advisable to forbid the killing of deer in the Rainy River District for a period of at least three years, and that the matter is one that should be dealt with under the provisions of section 18 of the Game Protection Act.

In connection with these important recommendations with reference to the big game of our vast northern territory, by which there may be an open season each year for moose and caribou, your Commission is of the opinion, as they were last year, and so recommended, that another Warden should at once be appointed to spend all of his time in policing the moose and caribou country. He should be a thorough woodsman, an expert hunter, in fact, a man capable of taking care of himself in any emergency, at the same time he should be reliable and able to make an intelligent report of what he sees during the year. The Commission is also unanimously of the opinion that all Wood and Fire Rangers and Timber Inspectors should be instructed again to consider it a part of their duty to see that any violation of the game laws is vigorously prosecuted. Some of these officers have in their reports to your Commission said that they consider it inadvisable for them to inform on violators of the game laws.

Your Commissioners are pleased to hear and know that there has been a fairly abundant supply of quail during this season, but in compliance with the wishes of probably a majority of sportsmen throughout the quail districts we are of the opinion that the open season should be shortened by two weeks at least, making the open season from Nov. 1st to Dec. 15, in each year. The main reason for this suggestion is that during much of October many bevies are found which are not sufficiently matured to afford sport; such an amendment, too, will go far to protect the bird we have.

Owing to the agitation in some quarters for the repeal of the Act which prohibits the shooting of the little animal known as the wood hare or Cottontail, your Commission, after a good deal of discussion, adopted the following resolution: That this Commission desires to protest in the strongest possible way against the agitation for allowing Cottontails to be shot during the close season for other game, and is of the opinion that if this be allowed the good results which have been accomplished by legislation for the protection of partridges and quail, woodcock and snipe will be very greatly injured. The Commission is of the opinion that sub-sec. 6 of Sec. 4 of the Game Act amply provides for the destruction of Cottontail Rabbits, where any damage is being done by them, and if the demand for further legislation cannot be refused, in accordance with the opinion of this Commission it is most strongly urged that the right to shoot Cottontail Rabbits during close season for other game ought to be most strictly confined to the owner of the land or his son residing with him and to cases where such owner can prove that actual damage has been done by Cottontail Rabbits.

We wish to remind your Government that the Commission having charge of the game interests of the Province have heretofore not only made the management self-sustaining, but have made it a revenue-producing department, that besides this we are preserving the different kinds of game from extermination, that thousands of respectable and influential citizens are intensely interested in the game of the Province and look with a good deal of jealousy upon any tampering with the Act which will impair its efficiency. Now they almost to a unit agree that allowing the shooting of hares during close season in covers frequented by valuable game birds will undoubtedly not only cause the destruction of the said birds, but tend to undo the whole elevating tendency of the Game Act. Your Government must remember that thousands of sportsmen would rather hunt quail and partridge than deer or moose, and

it is but right that their opinions and feelings in the matter should be respected rather than those of a few idlers about the villages, who are the main cause of the agitation for the shooting of rabbits. Sportsmen are not afraid that the respectable farmer or his sons will take advantage of the right to shoot rabbits and shoot quail or partridge, but a certain class about villages who do not seem ever to be too busy to go rabbit hunting, being good shots often kill any kind of game they may come across regardless of the season. Therefore, we ask that your Government will consider before they pass such an amendment to the Game Act, as will disgust thousands of respectable sportsmen, to pander to the class above mentioned and also destroy the invigorating and health-giving outing of many a man who is not able to afford a more expensive outing than an ocasional walk with dog and gun through adjacent covers.

Your Commissioners regret that more vigorous efforts are not made towards restocking the game-depleted covers of the Province with certain foreign game birds for instance, the Mongolian pheasant for the southwestern counties and Capercailzie and black game for the rest of the Province. The Algonquin Park, as we have so often said before, is a typical home for those splendid birds. The direction of this part of the Game Act for which your Commission was appointed—the propagation of game birds—has been taken out of their hands and the work has not been pushed as it should have been. To show what can be done by those who have an interest in the matter we wish to quote a sentence or so from the report of the Chief Game Warden of the State of Ohio. He says: "From 161 female pheasants at the pheasantry at London, Ohio, during the last season, were collected 7,075 eggs, making an average of 44 eggs per hen. 4,500 of this number were hatched at the pheasantry and 2,575 were distributed throughout the State to such persons whom they had reason to believe would take the pains to rear these birds. Out of the 4,500 eggs there were hatched 3,181 birds or 71 per cent. After deducting the number of birds that died of natural causes, crippled or deformed, killed by hawks and mink while running loose in the rearing parks, they succeeded in distributing throughout the State 2,239 pheasants. There were pheasants planted in every county of the State." This shows us what is possible in this matter, and we think that a little money judiciously spent would afford satisfaction to very many who are deeply interested in such work and in a few years our covers would be well stocked.

Many of the reports of the fire Rangers and Timber Inspectors will be appended hereto, as also the answers from the several States with reference to the protection of wood duck and woodcock.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. A. MACCALLUM,
Chairman Ontario Game Commission.

Dunnville, Dec. 31, 1901.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF GAME WARDEN.

Toronto, Dec., 1901.

G. A. MacCallum, Esq., M.D., Chairman Ontario Game Commission:

Sir,—I again beg to submit for your consideration the work accomplished by the Ontario Game Commission during the year 1901, under the able administration of yourself and colleagues, trusting as in past years it will meet with your approval.

WARDENS.

Wardens Willmott, Smith, Quallins and Gill have been active and energetic in the discharge of their duties in the districts over which they have supervision. The Provincial Inspectors and officers of the Attorney-General's Department, Crown Land

and Timber Agents, Bush Rangers and others, have rendered valuable assistance in furthering the work of your Commission.

In consequence of the influx of settlers, prospectors, miners and others into new Ontario the appointment of a Warden to have supervision of that portion of the Province is urgently required.

DEPUTY WARDENS.

There has been a large increase during the year in the number of Deputy Wardens. Many who had been struck off the list for not taking the oath of office, subsequently took the oath and have been reappointed. There are now on the list 258, as against 209, an increase of 49.

GAME LAWS.

The game laws are becoming more appreciated as they become better understood. To a large extent the work of the Commission so far has been of an educational character, resulting in securing the intelligent co-operation of the thinking people of the Province in our work.

I regret the necessity of again having to draw your attention to the abuse of the settlers' permits. When the system of deer hunters' licenses was introduced the Government, realizing that it would be a hardship to many of the poor settlers in back townships to require them to pay the $2 license fee, authorized by Order-in-Council the issuing of permits, presumably only for men actually residing on and working their arms, in the exempted districts. Complaints are made that professional men, mill-owners, storekeepers, artisans and others residing in towns and villages in the exempted districts, claim to be settlers and have the right to hunt on settlers' permits. Most of these men are better able to pay for licenses than many hunters living in the older settled districts, who complain of the injustice.

I respectfully suggest the urgent necessity of having the word settler—so far as it refers to these permits—clearly defined, to prevent an agitation ensuing by the thousands of licensees, for the abolition of settlers' permits.

The usual annual crop of suggestions for alterations in the open seasons have reached me, notably one for largely extending the open season for deer. The continued favorable results of the present open season for deer should be the strongest possible argument in favor of letting well enough alone. No doubt instead of making longer open seasons, more and stronger restrictive measures will be required in the near future, to counteract the constantly increasing number of hunters, and increased destructive facilities at the hunter's command.

GAME IN ONTARIO.

Duck shooting in the Province has been more satisfactory than last season, ducks being more numerous than for several years past. This may in some measure result from the active crusade by the better class of American sportsmen against spring shooting.

Partridge have provided fair sport in the northern and eastern districts. Quail shooting has not been as satisfactory as in 1900, not so much from the scarcity of birds as from the very dry and unfavorable hunting weather during the open season.

Many complaints are made of the large number of small and immature birds found during the first two weeks of the open season, resulting in a general desire of sportsmen to have the open season for quail commence on Nov. 1st instead of Oct. 15. This change being necessary to enable the late coveys to mature.

DEER AND MOOSE.

From the large increase in the number of deer hunters' licenses issued, and the usual number of settlers' permits, there must have been at least 10,000 deer killed in the Province during the 15 days of the open season. Even with this immense number of deer killed, reliable reports reach me to the effect that except in a few much hunted localities the deer are not decreasing.

Moose are reported to be increasing at a satisfactory rate in the northern districts.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Fur-bearing animals are not increasing to the extent desired, except in the Algonquin Park and vicinity. Indians, it is alleged, being largely responsible, and the principal factor in preventing an increase of these valuable animals.

INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.

It is a very difficult undertaking to reduce the number of these permits issued. High school teachers and students complain of their inability to study natural history without specimens.

Fifty-one permits were issued in 1901 as against 54 in 1900.

SHOOTING LICENSES.

100 non-resident licenses and 5,090 deer-hunting licenses have been issued to date, a few returns have not as yet been made by issuers of deer-hunting licenses. This being an increase of 10 non-resident and 890 deer-hunting licenses over those issued in 1900.

It is again my pleasant duty to place on record my warmest thanks to the Railroad and Express Companies, the Press and Sportsmen of the Province for the valuable assistance at all times accorded me.

During the past year I have had a large amount of correspondence with Game Protective Associations in many of the neighboring States, for the purpose of taking concerted action for the better protection of migratory game. This correspondence with Orders-in-Council and other matters, will appear in this report, all of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servant,

T. TINSLEY, Chief Game Warden.

E. Tinsley, Esq., Chief Warden :

Belleville, 31st Dec., 1901.

Sir,—Herewith I beg to submit my annual report concerning game in the eastern district over which I have supervision.

Deer have been quite numerous in most of the localities where they are usually found, consequently hunting parties generally had good success, the number killed probably averaging about one and a quarter per man, but, while the average is not greater than usual, owing to the increased number of hunters the total number killed must be considerably larger than in former years, and it is to be hoped that the annual destruction of this species of game is not greater than the natural increase.

In connection with this I might suggest that some restrictions might be placed on the slaughter of deer by an improvement in the system of issuing permits to settlers in the northern townships. While many of the Township Clerks, no doubt, confine the issue to men whose names appear on their own assessment roll, others do not, but all issue many more than is intended by the Order-in-Council, inasmuch as the settler can obtain a permit for every male member of his household down to the small boy nine or ten years of age.

Not only is this the case, but every village lot is merely a part of a certain lot, and every resident thereon, no matter what his occupation or profession may be, is granted a permit to hunt deer without a license, and you will readily see that the privilege intended for the bona-fide farm settler alone is extended to the whole population of the northern country, thereby causing a serious loss in revenue and an injustice being done to those who pay the two-dollar fee and from whom the revenue for game protection is chiefly derived.

In consideration of the fact that moose have frequently been found much further south than formerly, it would appear that they are gradually increasing in number.

Ducks have been quite plentiful in all the marshes in this district, and the shooting late in the fall was unusually good.

Partridge in most of the localities were more numerous than was expected earlier in the season, but I regret to say that the law prohibiting the sale and traffic has not been as well observed as it should have been, and some infractions of the law have occurred, but wherever evidence of such has been available the offenders have been dealt with in such a manner as will, I hope, prevent them repeating the offence in the future.

Fur-bearing animals are about in the same condition as in former years, with the exception of muskrats, which are increasing very satisfactorily.

In conclusion, I would again suggest that a reduction of the area of country now exempt from the operation of the two-dollar license fee should be made, and a number of townships, now exempted, brought under license for hunting deer.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

H. K. SMITH.

E. Tinsley, Esq., Chief Game Warden, Toronto :

Beaumaris, 31st Dec., 1901.

Sir,—I have the honor of submitting to you my annual report in respect to game for the district over which I have the supervision.

The deer supply is reported to be on the increase in some sections, whereas in others on the decline ; the numbers taken out during the hunting season were equal, if not in excess, of former years. This is not owing to the increase of deer, but rather to new fields further north, where they have not previously been molested being opened out. At the present rate of destruction it seems impossible for them to hold their own; on the other hand, however, our increase of 10,000 or 12,000 (a rough estimate of the number annually slaughtered within the whole Province), does not appear an excessive number, considering the vast extent of territory in which deer are found.

In the event of its being considered advisable to place further restrictions on deer hunters, various suggestions have been made, among others the limitation to one deer, the stopping of hounding for a term of years, etc.

The present system regarding Deputy Wardens is most unsatisfactory. We have some good men, but many are reluctant to prosecute, for the reason that their sole remuneration consists in the fine imposed, and consequently they are looked upon as informers by their neighbors, etc., which places them in a most unenviable position ; in fact some of our best men have had it made so unpleasant for them that they have thrown up their positions. To remedy this I believe it would answer well to appoint a good man under small pay to every 4 or 6 townships in the deer districts—pay his expenses in prosecutions, but do not allow him any moiety of the fine. By this arrangement it would be known that the Deputy Warden was simply doing the work he was paid for, and if he did not conscientiously perform this others could be found to take his place. Such men, of course, would not be expected to devote all their time to the work, but they should take occasional excursions through their townships, and would no doubt hear of any infractions, if such were occurring. I have been grieved to notice a growing jealousy existing in sections against the hunters from the front. Some settlers are so ignorant as to imagine that hunting parties are taking away what should belong to them (the settlers), in the shape of game, forgetting to realize the

amount of money left in the country by some parties. Some settlers go so far as to declare that they will kill all the deer they can, and I have several prosecutions pending for parties of this description. Partridges have been more plentiful during the past season than for years. The dry breeding season and the prohibition of purchase or sale of these birds are responsible for this. It is most gratifying to see the actions of the Game Department endorsed by all true sportsmen ; there are naturally diversities of opinion on some points, but on the whole the actions of the Department are most thoroughly approved of.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN H. WILLMOTT.
Game Warden.

E. Tinsley, Esq., Chief Game Warden :

Windsor, Dec. 31st, 1901.

Sir,—I herewith submit my annual report as Warden in charge of the western district, for the year ending December 31st, 1901.

QUAIL.

Quail shooting has been fairly good during the past season, although there was not so many quail killed as in 1900, not owing to the scarcity of birds, but in a large measure due to the very dry season.

Partridge seem to be holding their own in the wooded portions of my district.

A very large number of quail has been left over for next season's crop, when good sport may be expected, if we have a mild and favorable winter.

DUCK.

Duck shooting has been better than for some years past, many large bags have been made, and those owning preserves have no cause for complaint.

DEER.

In consequence of deer hunting being prohibited in the counties of Essex and Lambton for a number of years, the deer show a satisfactory increase, and if the woods are allowed to remain no doubt in a few years these counties will again become noted deer resorts.

ENGLISH PHEASANTS.

It has been suggested, in consequence of the English Pheasants that have been liberated on Point Pelee having done so well, that the Point should be made a preserve, and no shooting or hunting at any time be allowed on the Point.

I have much pleasure in reporting that during the past year the game laws have been fairly well observed, and that I have received valuable assistance in the discharge of my duties, from Government officials, railway companies, caretakers of preserves, and also from the large number of non-resident sportsmen, the latter being very anxious to comply with the Ontario game laws, and to compel others to do the same. Your obedient servant.

CHAS. QUALLINS.
Deputy Game Warden.

E. Tinsley, Esq., Chief Game Warden :

Dunnville, Dec. 30th, 1901.

Sir,—I have again the honor of submitting my yearly report concerning the increasing success of the Game Act.

Partridge having been much more plentiful during the past season in many localities.

Quail also having greatly increased in numbers during the past summer, and afforded plenty of good sport, and no doubt the above increase is very much owing to the cotton-tail Hare being placed on the protected list with other game animals. It has the effect of stopping the carrying of guns continuously during the close season through all the haunts and game covers on the pretence of hunting cotton tails and training dogs. Thus what birds are left over at the end of the open season have a better chance to raise large broods for the following season without being so liable to continual persecuting and disturbance. It also results in greater safety to all the game animals and birds, including insectivorous birds. In fact I find that it will be found impossible to fully protect our game birds, insectivorous birds and fur-bearing animals if pot hunters and boys are permitted to carry guns all the year round on the pretext of hunting some particular bird or animal which is not under protection. Thus the present Act I find to be very good if judiciously enforced; it also gives general satisfaction to all true sportsmen, and the general public, notwithstanding the howl of a few pot hunters and poachers to the contrary.

Ducks have been in much better supply this season than they were last. The wood ducks are not found to be increasing. Woodcock in some sections seemed to show a falling off in numbers, but on the whole they are not on the increase. I think snipe shooting was better this year than last. But if the open season for ducks could be put forward to the fifteenth or twentieth of September the snipe would have a very much better chance to hold their place in the game ranks

Squirrels were in good supply in many parts of my district. The grey squirrel is growing in numbers in two or three sections, and come very handy for all amateur hunters and boys. I am also pleased to say that I have received every assistance from those of the Government officers whom I found it necessary to apply to along the Niagara River and other places.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

J. A. GILL,
Game Warden.

Copy of an Order-in-Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 4th day of June, A.D., 1901.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works, the Committee of Council advise that W. B. Wells, Esquire, of Chatham, and H. S. Osler, Esquire, of Toronto, be re-appointed Members of the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, as from the 1st day of April last.

Certified, D. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

CORRESPONDENCE RE PROTECTION OF WOOD DUCK AND WOODCOCK.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, May 8th, 1901.

Dear Sir,—In accordane with resolution passed at the last meeting of the Board of Game Commissioners, for the Province of Ontario, I herewith enclose sub-sec. (2) of section (7) of the Ontario Game Protection Act, also copy of resolution, which will explain itself.

The idea is to get the different Game Protective Associations to work together, for the purpose of prevailing on the Governments of their respective States and Pro-

vinces, viz.—New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Ontario, etc.—to absolutely protect those two valuable species of game birds, for a number of years, said birds, in our opinion, are decreasing in numbers very rapidly.

Hoping you will bring this matter before the members of your Association at your earliest opportunity, and will let me know the result.

I would be pleased if you could forward me the name of some of the private Gun Clubs in your State, with the name and address of the Secretary.

Yours very truly,

E. TINSLEY,
Chief Game Warden, Ontario.

A copy of the above circular letter was mailed to the Secretaries of all the Game Protective Associations in the above mentioned States whose addresses were available.

RESOLUTION RE WOOD DUCK AND WOODCOCK.

Moved by Mr. Osler and seconded by Mr. Wells, that the Secretary of this Board be instructed to communicate with the Secretaries of the different organizations for the protection of game, in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and other States to the south of us, and forward to them sub-sec (2) of section (7) of the Ontario Game Protection Act, with a view to having the wood duck and woodcock absolutely protected for a term of years, on the ground of the danger of their becoming exterminated. (Carried.)

ONTARIO GAME PROTECTION ACT.

Sub-sec (2) of Section (7) re Game Birds in Danger of Extinction.

If at any time it shall appear that any migratory game bird is in danger of extinction, and that the hunting, shooting and sale thereof has been, or is about to be, by law forbidden in any two or more of the United States of America lying to the south of the Province of Ontario, one of such States being the State of New York or the State of Pennsylvania or the State of Michigan, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may by Order-in-Council in like manner protect such migratory game bird in this Province for the period in which the same is protected in such States.

E. Tinsley, Game Warden, Toronto, Canada :

Norwalk, Ohio, May 13, 1901.

Dear Sir,—This is in reply to your card in Forest and Stream, May 12.

Our Association is of recent organization. Our object is to assist in obtaining better game legislation, and to stock our local covers with hardy game birds suitable to this latitude, and that would make a desirable addition to our stock of game.

Every county in all the States named in your card should have an Association of Sportsmen, with a State organization as the controlling head.

Hoping your endeavors will be crowned with success.

I remain fraternally yours,

GEO. F. TITUS,
Secretary.

E. Tinsley, Esq. :

Wilmington, Del., May 16, 1901.

Dear Sir,—Confinement to the house compels me to write with a lead pencil, but I beg to submit my name to you as a willing co-operator in any scheme of action for the protection of wood duck and woodcock that you may suggest.

Yours very truly,

J. DANFORTH BUSH,
Secretary Delaware Game Protective Association.

Edwin Tinsley, Secretary and Chief Warden, Toronto, Ont. :

Cleveland, Ohio, May 17, 1901.

Dear Sir,—Your circular letter of the 8th inst., protective act and copy of resolutions received, and in reply to same will say that the wood duck and woodcock were practically protected in this State last year and this year, as present law does not permit shooting until November 10th, when both birds have migrated.

What our Legislature will do in regard to the game law this winter we cannot say. Our Association has been in favor of protecting the woodcock until September 1st, but we fear the southern part of our State will favor an open season from July 4th, same as it has been in the past. The wood duck is almost unknown to our hunters in this State, and very few are seen each year, they having migrated before much, if any, duck shooting is done, even when our open season has been from September 1st.

In regard to gun clubs in our State will say that you can get a complete list, not only of this State, but all other States, from the Chamberlin Target Co., of this city.

Thanking you for your favor, and trusting the above may be of benefit to you, I remain, dear sir,

Yours very truly,

C. T. BODIFIELD,
Secretary Ohio Sportsmen's Protective Association.

Mr. Edwin Tinsley, Toronto, Canada :

Saginaw, Mich., May 17, 1901.

Dear Sir,—In reply to yours of May 8th would say I am sure your idea a good one, and if followed out by you and all adjoining States will save some of our game birds from being exterminated. Woodcock and wood duck in Michigan are almost extinct. In places where the woodcock did drop in by the hundred we see not one now, and the same can be said of every specie of game. The sale of game birds is unlawful in Michigan, and our Legislature, which is now in session, will pass laws making it unlawful to shoot duck in the spring, and stop the sale of venison, and limit the number of deer to 3 instead of 5 which may be taken in one season. Michigan, as a rule, has very good game laws, but they are not enforced. Our Game and Fish Warden system is poor. We are working more at present to enforce the laws we now have than to pass better ones. I will read your communication at our next meeting.

Yours truly,

R. P. ALDEN, D.D.S.,
Secretary.

Mr. E. Tinsley, Chief Game Warden, Toronto:

Saginaw, East Side, Mich., May 17th, 1901.

Dear Sir,—I have seen a notice in Forest and Stream that you want to communicate with the officers of the Game Protective Associations. I would suggest your putting down on your list Hon. A. L. Lakey, Kalamazoo, Michigan. He is President of the Michigan Game Protective League.

The Michigan Forest, Game and Fish Protective Association, Saginaw, Michigan, is officered by Hon. Watts S. Humphrey, President; Dr. R. P. Alden, Secretary.

I think State Game Warden Grant M. Morse, Portland, Michigan, has a list of the clubs in Michigan, and might furnish you with the information.

Wood ducks, I think, are practically extinct here. I have not seen one for years, and our little streams used to be full of them. We do get very fair woodcock shooting here in October. Our laws do not allow summer shooting.

A strong fight I have been making this year has been to prevent the shooting of ducks in the spring, and I succeeded in getting the Senate to amend a bill that came from the House, so that at present it looks as if we were going to stop spring shooting. The pot hunters, though, are spending plenty of money to defeat this proper measure.

Yours truly,

W. B. MERSHON.

Edwin Tinsley, Chief Game Warden, Toronto:

Cincinnati, May 18, 1901.

Dear Sir,—We have received your letter of the 8th inst. In response to the same we will state that we will do all in our power to have the woodcock and woodduck, as also the snipe protected as you suggest.

We have an exceedingly hard time in getting our Legislature in line for the protection of fish and game, but as there has been so much attention of late aroused in such matters we look for better success at the approaching session of the Legislature, which convenes the first of January, 1902.

We recently loaned our list of Gun Clubs, and have written for return of same. Will forward it to you soon as received.

Hoping that your efforts will be duly rewarded, we beg to remain.

Yours very truly

CUVIER CLUB.

Alex. Starbuck, President; W. J. Lawler, Secretary.

Edwin Tinsley, Toronto, Canada:

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 21, 1901.

Dear Sir,—I have your favor of May 8th, and note with pleasure the move which your Department is making towards the protection of game in Canada, and I hope that with the influence which can be brought to view among the officials of the States bordering on Canada will be accomplished and will result in what you seek, this matter will be brought before our Association at the earliest possible moment.

I have also placed the matter before several local parties, and would like you to send to the following a letter similar to the one sent to me:—

Consolidated Sportsmen Club, Grand Rapids, Mich., Mr. C. B. Kelsey, President.

Mr. C. E. Brewster of the Game Protective Association, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. Lawrence Croze, Secretary of the Houghton County Forest Game Club, Houghton, Mich.

W. F. Hoyt, Vice-Warden Dowagiac Local Chapter, Dowagiac, Mich.

R. S. Woodliff, Jackson, Mich.

Flint Gun Club, Flint, Mich., C. S. Doty, Secretary.

Yours very truly.

J. ELMER PRATT.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 24, 1901.

Mr. Edwin Tinsley, Chief Game Warden, Ontario, Can. :

Dear Sir,—Yours of the 23rd at hand. I have read what you have had to say with much interest, and agree with you perfectly, that the killing of woodduck and woodcock should be absolutely prohibited for a term of years in order to preserve the species. They are two of the finest game birds to my idea in existence. Unfortunately your suggestions came a little late to accomplish anything in this State, as our Legislature, who are the law-making body of this State, are about to adjourn, which means that nothing can be done for at least two years, but I think that in the meantime a sentiment along this line can be worked up to a point where this matter can be accomplished when the Legislature again meets. I beg to thank you for your letter and your interest in the matter of game protection. As a sportsman I am interested very much along these lines.

Most sincerely yours,

C. B. KELSEY,

President of Consolidated Sportsman's Association.

Mr. Edwin Tinsley, Toronto, Can. :

Springfield, May 29th, 1901.

Dear Sir.—Your esteemed communication, under date of the 8th inst., did not reach me until the 25th, just as we were closing the 27th Annual Tournament and Convention of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association.

Our convention proper was held on the 22nd, so that action on the matter was impossible, but at the next meeting of the Board of Directors and Advisory Board your communication will be laid before them.

You ask for the names of some of the individual Gun Clubs, and on a special sheet I hand you the same, together with a list of their Secretaries.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. T. STICKLE,

Secretary-Treasurer I. S. S. A.

LIST OF GUN CLUBS BELONGING TO THE ILLINOIS STATE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Chicago Gun Club, Chicago, Ill., Dr. C. W. Carson, Secretary, 3872 Cottage Grove avenue

Alpine Gun Club, Chicago, Ill., R. Simonetti, Secretary, 240 No. Clark street.

La Grange Trap and Gun Club, La Grange, Ill., H. E. Swezy, Secretary. Box No. 608.

The Quincy Gun Club, Quincy, Ill., G. W. Krieder, Secretary.

Illinois Gun Club, Springfield, Ill., Chas. T. Stickle, Secretary.

Twin City Gun Club, Peoria, Ill., Gus C. Lemmer, Secretary, 216 Main street.

Garfield Gun Club, Chicago, Ill., Dr. J. W. Meek, Secretary, 182 Park avenue.

Evanston Gun Club, Evanston, Ill., Edwin H. Harpham, Secretary, 409 Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.

Grand Crossing Gun Club, Chicago, Ill., A. E. Rupel, Secretary, 1239 75th street.

Piasa Gun Club, Alton, Ill., H. M. Schweppe, President-Secretary.

Maple Leaf Gun Club, Sycamore, Ill., H. M. Whittemore, Secretary.

Shelbyville Gun Club, Shelbyville, Ill., G. W. Cook, Secretary.

Garden City Gun Club, Chicago, Ill., H. Levi, Secretary, 101 Randolph street.

Taylorville Gun Club, Taylorville, Ill., Aubrey D. Speer, Secretary.

Hennepin Shooting Club, Chicago Ill., Geo. W. Sibley, Secretary, 600 Rialto Building.

Riverdale-Dolton Gun Club, Chicago, Ill., W. Forbes, Secretary, Riverdale Station, Chicago, Ill.

McLean County Gun Club, Bloomington, Ill., Dr. McDermand, Secretary.

Eureka Gun Club, Lyons, Ill., Secretary, Frank W. Kuhlmann, Lyons, Ill.

Dixon Gun Club, Dixon, Ill., Blinn Smith, Secretary.

Audobon Gun Club, Chicago, Ill., F. R. Bissell, Secretary, 159 La Salle street.

Blue Island Gun Club, Blue Island, Ill., E. Schroeder, Secretary, Box 371.

Eagle River Fishing and Shooting Club, Chicago, Ill., Secretary, S. Simons, 370 Fulton street.

Du Pont Gun Club of Illinois, Thos. A. Marshall, Keithsburg, Ill., Secretary.

Tri-County Gun Club, Reddick, Ill., T. J. Riley, Secretary.

Wyoming Gun Club, Wyoming, Ill., H. A. Hammond, Secretary.

Danville Gun Club, Danville, Ill., L. B. Mozier, Secretary.

Long Lake Rod and Gun Club, Chicago, Ill., M. J. Furlong, 739 Walnut street.

Sunday Gun Club, Moline, Ill., Secretary, C. J. Dunn.

Rock Island Gun Club, Rock Island, Ill., Ed. Nance, Secretary.

Pekin Gun Club, Pekin, Ill., J. F. Jaeckel, Secretary.

Kewanee Gun Club, Kewanee, Ill., C. A. Dunbar, Secretary.

Beardstown Gun Club, Beardstown, Ill., Burt Curry, Secretary.

Fearless Gun Club, Chicago, Ill., Wm. Schlosser, Secretary, 146 E. Lake street.

Nonpariel Gun Club, Chicago, Ill., Edw. H. Harpham, Secretary, 409 Ashland Block.

Peoria Gun Club, Peoria, Ill., L. B. Martin, jun., Secretary.

La Salle Amateur Gun Club, La Salle, Ill., Alfred Shelton, Secretary.

Seneca Falls, N.J., June 10, 1901.

Hon. Edwin Tinsley, Secretary and Chief Warden, Toronto, Canada :

Dear Sir,—Yours of May 8, 1901, duly received. Our League does not meet until December of this year, at which time the matter you speak of will be presented.

You might also mail to the gentlemen above named in lieu of to the club's Secretaries, as you suggest, as they will bring the matter to the attention of their respective clubs. Also to R. P. Grant, Clayton, League of American Sportsmen, 23 W. 24th street, New York City, N.Y.; St. Lawrence River Anglers' Association, W. H. Thompson, Secretary, Clayton, N.J. If others are desiring also will duly advise.

Yours, etc.,

ERNEST G. GOULD,
Secretary.

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35 Wall street, New York, Oct. 18th, 1901.

Edwin Tinsley, Esq., Secretary and Chief Warden of the Game Commission, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Canada :

Dear Sir,—Your communication under date of May 8th, 1901, enclosing sub-sec. (2) of section (7) of the Ontario Game Protection Act, also a copy of the resolution in regard to woodduck and woodcock came duly to hand. Owing to the fact that the New York Association for the Protection of Game holds no meetings during the summer months it was impossible to bring the matter before the Association until the meeting of October 14th, 1901. At that meeting your communication was read, and after considerable discussion the Secretary was instructed to write to you that we did not consider the time was yet ripe for us to advocate the passage of a law by the Legislature prohibiting the killing of woodduck and woodcock for a term of years. The whole tendency of the Game Laws of the State of New York has been for some time past to restrict the open season when these birds can be shot. Woodcock can only be shot during

three months in the fall, summer shooting of these birds being now prohibited over the greater part of the State. Our Association has endeavored to secure the passage of a law prohibiting all spring shooting of duck, but have been so far unsuccessful. The general sentiment of the State, exclusive of Long Island, is strongly in favor of the stopping of all shooting of wild fowl during the spring months, but unfortunately the claims of the Long Island shooters have received more consideration at the hands of the Legislators than the wish of the rest of the State. Appreciating as we do the truth of the assertion that these birds are rapidly decreasing in numbers, we are forced to express our conviction that it would be impossible to secure the passage of a law absolutely stopping the shooting of these birds for even one or two years.

I regret to say that I have not at hand the names or addresses of the Secretaries of any of the Gun Clubs in the State.

Yours very truly,

ROBT. B. LAWRENCE.
Secretary.

Editor Forest and Stream:

Sir,—I am gratified with the result of my appeal to the sportsmen of the United States—through the kindness of Forest and Stream—in the important question of united action of sportsmen for the better protection of woodcock and wood duck. I feel sure that sportsmen in general will agree with me in classing the North American woodcock as the finest game bird in the world, and the wood duck as the most valuable. From genuine sportsmen residing in the Eastern, Middle and Western States, who so promptly responded to my request, their experience coincides with ours in Ontario, viz., that woodcock and wood duck are becoming scarcer each succeeding season. Such being an admitted fact, what are we going to do about it? This is a case that requires prompt and concerted action of the States and Provinces, if the extermination of these grand birds is to be prevented.

I would like, if time would permit, to correspond with all the Game Protective Associations in the United States and Canada, but life is too short and uncertain to undertake such a task, however congenial it might be. I therefore make an urgent appeal to the editors of all the papers devoted to field sports, in the United States and Canada, to earnestly take hold of this matter on behalf of the true sportsmen of this vast continent.

This is a work that needs to be done at once, it will not admit of delay. A close season for some years in the case of wood duck is absolutely imperative. Similar action regarding woodcock is to be desired, or in the event of this being objected to, the open season should be reduced to one month. That month for the greater portion of the United States and Canada should be October.

What sportsman who has had the incomparable pleasure of shooting woodcock in October but will regret having shot the poor, half-fledged, immature birds in July and August. We who claim to be sportsmen have a great deal to answer for in our ignorance or thoughtlessness in the past when we could kill twelve or fifteen brace of woodcock during a day's shooting, fondly believing this sport would continue, at least for our time. Well we have had a rude awakening, and our pleasant dreams dispelled.

Brother sportsmen, this matter to a large extent is in your hands: the editors or proprietors of your respective papers will, I am sure, give you the powerful assistance controlled by them. This, of course, with the energetic assistance of your Legislators, especially those that have been so fortunate as to indulge in the pleasures only to be found in outings in fields, forests and streams.

If our humble efforts result in concerted and active measures being taken for the better protection and perpetuation of these and other game birds, the efforts of your humble servant will not have been in vain.

E. TINSLEY.

Dear Mr. Tinsley :

New York, June 21st, 1901.

I have printed this week your note on the woodcock and the wood duck.

You intimate having had some correspondence as a result of a previous note in The Forest and Stream. I would be glad to know how many people you heard from in response to your Forest and Stream inquiry ? The cause is a good one, and I trust that you may be successful in getting appreciation of it.

Yours very truly,

C. B. REYNOLDS.

Mr. Edwin Tinsley, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Canada.

C. B. Reynolds, Esq., New York, N.Y. :

June 27th, 1901.

Dear Sir,—In response to your request of June 21st re number of sportsmen heard from, being the result of my former letter in Forest and Stream.

I have communications re better protection of woodcock and wood duck from the leading sportsmen of the following States, etc. :—Wilmington, Del.; Cleveland, Ohio; Saginaw, Mich. ; Passiac, New Jersey ; Cincinnati, Ohio; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Norwalk, Ohio ; Springfield, Ill., and Seneca Falls, New York.

From some of these places I have received several letters. The writers and members of the clubs and associations represented by them, express themselves as anxious to take part in the good work. When time will permit I will outline a plan in which we can all engage in the good work in our respective localities, without incurring the expense a general meeting would cost.

Yours very truly,

E. TINSLEY,
Chief Game Warden.

E. Tinsley, Esq., Chief Game Warden, Parliament Buildings, City :

Toronto, Ont., December 14, 1901.

Dear Sir,—In compliance with your request for report of number of carcasses of deer handled by our agents during the open season of 1901 between Ottawa and Port Arthur, and Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Beg to state that reports of agents show that there were handled one hundred and twenty-nine deer (129).

Yours truly,

J. A. BOSWELL,
Superintendent.

E. Tinsley, Esq., Chief Game Warden, Parliament Buildings, City :

Toronto, Ont., December 11, 1901.

Dear Sir,—I herewith enclose you report of deer handled by the Canadian Express Company this season, as requested. You will notice by comparing it with last year's figures that there is an increase of 878 over the number handled in 1900.

Yours truly.

J. H. SPARLING,

Superintendent.

Summary of Deer Shipments for Year 1901.

Where From.	Number.	Amount.
Bracebridge	51	5,860
Brechin	6	575
Burk's Falls	371	40,215
Callander	16	2,205
Coboconk	11	1,490
Coldwater	7	750
Collingwood	6	710
Edgington	114	11,198
Fenelon Falls	3	230
Gelert	47	4,535
Gravenhurst	119½	12,009
Haliburton	140	14,847
Hepworth	1	100
Huntsville	91	9,705
Kearney	67	7,215
Kinmount	112½	10,650
Lakefield	15	1,685
Lindsay	8	800
Midland	10	950
Muskoka Wharf	155	16,340
North Bay	9	1,175
Novar	32	2,915
Orillia	27	3,112
Owen Sound	9	1,215
Parry Sound	22	2,705
Penetang	52	5,190
Peterboro	12	1,561
Powassan	65	7,200
Port Rowan	5	456
Scotia Junction	17	1,825
Severn	19	1,770
South River	146	16,405
Southampton	4½	650
Sprucedale	10	965
Trout Creek	283	32,885
Utterson	18	1,910
Victoria Harbor	2	200
Victoria Road	11	1,310
Washago	5	614
Waubaushene	7	600
Wiarton	13	1,330
Whitney	20	2,250
Sundridge	62	6,200
Messengers O. & P.S. Rte	171	20,125
Total	2,372½	256,637

List of Issuers of Deer Hunting Licenses, 1901.

J. H. Willmott, Beaumaris.
William Kirk, Bracebridge.
James Sharp, Burk's Falls.
J. A. Johnson, Parry Sound.
W. H. Lawson, Park Head.
William Climie, Listowel.
J. B. McWilliams, Peterboro.
J. H. Brickwood, Kingston.
C. A. Richards, Tara.
John Nott, Port Perry.
William Fielding, Minden.
George Eady, Renfrew.
William Matheson, Havelock.
S. M. Johnston, Arnprior.
F. J. Moore, Lakefield.
A. H. Taylor, Ottawa.
Thomas Beasley, Hamilton.
A. G. Brown, Stouffville.
Thomas Fraser, Norwood.
B. O'Hara, Madoc.
William Prust, Haliburton.
J. D. Cockburn, Sturgeon Falls.
Robert Rush, Echo Bay.
J. J. Bampfield, Niagara Falls.
William Carmichael, Powassan.
Dr. G. A. MacCallum, Dunnville.
J. T. Robinson, Bobcaygeon.
B. J. Gilligan, Mattawa.
Col. T. H. Lloyd, Newmarket.
T. G. Eastland, Apsley.

List of Issuers of Deer Hunting Licenses, 1901—*Continued.*

W. A. Field, Lanark.
Austin Moran, Dacre.
Peter Munshaw, Eugenia.
William Long, Kolapore.
F. C. Quallins, Windsor.
Charles Knapp, Lion's Head.
Edward Mosgrove, Kirkfield.
W. J. Leatherdale, Coldwater.
J. D. Rowe, Trenton.
John H. Ramer, Markham.
Stephen Lake, West Lake.
William Lynn, Penetanguishene.
B. C. Hubbell, Marmora.
H. W. Huff, Napanee.
Marshall Maybee, Madoc.
J. Cleak, Bancroft.
Charles Hart, Barrie.
F. J. Stewart, Stayner.
Benjamin Bryan, Lindsay.
A. R. Ewing, Waterford.
A. D. Carley, King.
J. Y. Hammond, St. Thomas.
George Packham, Alliston.
W. P. McEwen, Almonte.
Esli Terrill, Wooler.
Henry Mathen, Brockville.
J. F. Gillespie, Picton.
D. Woodward, Cannington.
D. McMillan, Beaverton.
J. E. Gould, Uxbridge.
George Sootheran, Millbrook.
E. J. Breen, Uxbridge.
H. B. Harrison, Owen Sound.
Henry Taylor, Perth.
O. Bascom, Kemptville.
G. A. Pollock, Aurora.
John Wright, Flesherton.
N. D. McCalium, Carleton Place.
A. E. Sarvis, Sarnia.
James Martin, Hillsdale.
David Williams, Gooderham.
John Hill, Bradford
D. McFarlane, Red Bay.
A. H. Brandon, Kinmount.
James Scott, Gooderham.
J. Austin, Kinmount.
James Reeves, Eganville.
H. K. Smith, Belleville.
R. Kimber Johns, Gravenhurst.
Peter Stewart, South Indian.
John Carter, Sundridge.
J. B. Sanche, Mayerville.
Hugh Rankin. Prescott.
T. Upton, Sprucedale.
A. McDonald, Sundridge.
Andrew Hunter, Moorewood.
W. R. Craig, Russell.
John Elkington, M.D., Lavant.
B. B. Miller, Wiarton.
F. Iveson, Metcalfe.
Richard Cole, South River.
F. N. Macfie, Dunchurch.
Thomas Kennedy, Parry Sound.
William Campbell, Restoule.
J. P. LaBrash, Maple Island.
G. G. Thrasher, Stirling.
William Dafoe, Avon.
James Packham, Brampton.
George Bilton, Newboro.
James Tedford, Dundalk.
John Scheich, Trout Creek.
Andrew Morton, Brantford.
W. H. Blair, Arthur.
P. K. Newton, Tweed.
C. E. Clancey, Enterprise.
S. G. Best, Magnetawan.
Charles Mills, Warkworth.
W. H. Johnston, Havelock.
P. D. McKercher, L'Orignal.
J. M. Collins, Bancroft.
D. McFarlane, Midland.
T. W. Jackson, Orono.
H. B. Preston, Marmora.
J. B. Shrigley, Dorset.
R. McConkey, Kearney.
J. S. Rogers, Toronto.
George Morrison, Callendar.
William Franklin, Franklin's Corners.
Chris Nixon, Elmvale.
Karl Hartlung, Berlin.
William Robertson, Wingham.
J. R. Gibson, Mallorytown.
J. C. Gilchrist, Woodville
W. H. O'Neil, Dorchester Station.
Nap Longtin, The Brook.
William Martyn, Mitchell.
Harvey Rogers, Cambray.
F. W. Dunn, Barry's Bay.
C. C. Gilbert, Seeley's Bay.
Arthur Monteith, Rosseau.
F. Atkinson, Ailsa Craig.
A. Fraser, New Hamburg.
W. C. VanLoan, Hagersville.
John Devitt, Waterloo.
Fred Dupius, Embrun.
W. G. Otto, Vars.
A. W. Fisher, Stratford.
Walker Unwin, Bannockburn.
E. A. Garnham, Straffordville.
B. S. O'Loughlin, Yarker.
John Hines, Barrie.
A. E. Sliter, Morton.
John Stark, Hespeler.
A. Montgomery, Sebright.
C. W. Davidson, Mount Albert.
H. E. Snell, Toronto Junction.
H. P. Dwight, Toronto.
M. W. Price, Mountain Grove.
William Waffle, Coboconk.
Harry Johnston, Coe Hill.
J. A. Orr, Sudbury.
John Critchley, Harlowe.
William Panton, Milton.
F. J. Barber, Georgetown.
J. H. Lewis, Smith's Falls.
P. Howard, Collingwood.
J. A. Ellis, Fenelon Falls.
John Regan, Orillia.
S. A. Huntington, North Bay.
P. M. Shannon, Port Carling.
James Walmsley, Wiarton.
C. S. Gillespie, Campbellford.
E. R. Emery, Eden Grove.
A. McFayden, Huntsville.
H. W. McDougall, Carp.
A. Ronald, jr., Minesing.
J. H. Prosser, Sutton West.
E. M. York, Verona.
John Allard, Sault Ste. Marie.
J. E. Walsh. Ottawa.
T. Q. Biggar, Elora.
William Whetstone, Lakeside.
William Irving, Webbwood.
James Myers, Orchard.
R. E. Hamilton, Grand Valley.
W. T. Junkin, Fenelon Falls.
Lincoln Hutton, Bolton.
Hiram Hales, Brigden.
S. L. Doolittle, Berlin.
W. D. Black, Parham.
W. F. Gibson, Grimsby.
W. H. Stafford, Desoronto.

List of Issuers of Deer Hunting Licenses, 1901—*Continued*

H. E. Kelly, Marmora.
George Hogg, Barrie.
Frank Motheral, Plattsville.
R. McCool, Drumbo.
W. J. Gallager, Frankford.
George W. Hare, Tilsonburg.
Thomas Nichols, Hall's Bridge.
Isaac Allan, Mississippi Station.
F. W. Seiveright, Burk's Falls.
R. H. Menzies, Burk's Falls.
W. G. Armstrong, New Liskeard.
J. A. Gill, Dunnville.
S. R. McKewen, Tehkummah.
William Higgins, Thessalon.
M.Mc Grath, Brechin.
John Hewitt, Brussels.
D. Somerville, Jack's Lake.
E. T. Palmer, Guelph.
A. J. Cross, Vankleek Hill.
I. A. Boadway, Norland.
D. H. Moore, Keene.
Arthur Quantz, Langstaff.
G. T. McKague, Bexley.
John Johnston, Calabogie.
George Rutherford, Rosseau.
A. Almas, Folden's Corners.
William Harris, jr., Day Mills
John P. Evans, London.
Warrington Scott, Wooler.
O. V. Goulette, Gananoque.
Manfred J. Gaskell, Pembroke.
John A. Newton, Dead Creek.
J. A. Skelding, Shelburne.
John T. Russell, Loring.
Isaac Coyne, French River.
Andrew Crawford, Penetang.
C. T. Smith, Maxville.
C. O. Beam, M.D., St. Catharines.
J. A. Anderson, Seaforth.
William G. McKay, Madawaska.
R. Jordan, Byng Inlet.
J. H. Hegler, Ingersoll.
Harvey Snider, Harrowsmith.
Junius Bradey, Aylmer.
I. A. Sykes, Oshawa.
J. Chanonhouse, jr., Eganville.
A. W. Wood, Plevna.
J. B. Fick. Port Dover.

Shooting Licenses Issued to Foreign Sportsmen, 1901.

F. L. Wanklyn, Montreal.
Chas. Meredith, Montreal.
A. J. Dawes, Lachine
Peter McKenzie, Montreal.
D. Robertson, Montreal.
John Nichols, Montreal.
A. Cochrane, Boston.
J. J. Gray, jr., Sheffield. Ala.
J. Evarts Tracey, New York.
A. Hemenway, Boston.
A. Hemenway, jr., Boston.
A. T. Cabot, Boston.
Dean Sage, Albany.
W. M. Barnum, New York.
Harry Dutton, Boston.
P. V. B. Ely, Boston.
G. G. Hammond, Nahant.
John T. Lord, New York.
J. P. Gladd, Alexandria Bay.
A. E. Brush, Detroit.
R. H. Morgan, Plymouth.
T. S. Hathaway, New Bedford.
C. A. Griscom, Philadelphia.
A. L. Drummond, Montreal.
W. T. McCulloch, Haworth, N.J.
E. C. Striffler, River Vale, N.J.
R. C. Gillett, Montreal.
G. H. Richards, Boston.
Frank H. Ellis, Philadelphia.
Col. O. H. Payne. New York.
Henry Steers, New York.
W. B. Dickerson, New York.
J. S. McIntosh, Allegheny.
W. H. McGregor, Detroit.
George Cooper, Buffalo.
H. B. Jagoe, New York.
F. M. Jones, jr., Pittsburg.
Henry M. Smith, Algonac, Michigan.
Louis Cabot, Brookline, Mass.
W. S. Ray, Harrisburg.
Geo. N. Smalley, Boston.
Gus Baumler, Wyandotte.
C. T. Jennings, Detroit.
Frank Marx, Wyandotte.
S. A. Baugh, Detroit.
C. Clark, Wyandotte.
J. L. Lawrence, Ann Arbor.
A. N. Rantoul, Boston.
S. F. Miller, Detroit.
Strathern Hendrie, Detroit.
Dr. Luffy, Detroit.
E. W. Clarke, Detroit.
J. F. Nickles, Detroit.
S. F. Sybar, Detroit.
Samuel Weiss, Detroit.
F. H. Newberry, Detroit.
F. H. Walker, Detroit.
J. H. Bishop, Wyandotte.
M. M. Stanton, Detroit.
E. H. Nelson, Detroit.
John Parker, Detroit.
M. P. Hutchins, Detroit.
W. J. Higham, Detroit.
Chas. Campbell, Detroit.
Frank W. Eddy, Detroit.
L. J. Northrup, Buffalo.
D. Isaacs, Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Gen. W. W. Healy, New York.
Andrew Mills, New York.
J. Wein, Pittsburg.
Frank Caswell, Niagara Falls, N.Y.
H. H. Byron, Conneaut, O.
Chas. Marcy, Conneaut, O
H. J. Halcourt, Conneaut, O.
J. O. Parmelee, Warren, O.
E. P. Wilbur, New York.
W. H. Nichols, Pittsburg.
George Farmer, Montreal.
J. S. Thompson, Tonawanda.
H. W. Williams, Chippewa Bay.
C. W. Englis,
F. W. Preiss, Buffalo.
John Roth, Buffalo.
W. Gomleet, Tonawanda.
Andrew George, Tonawanda.
C. T. Woods, Pittsburg.
F. May Pittsburg.
W. P. Clement, Pittsburg.
J. T. Monnen, Buffalo.
J. McAfee, Pittsburg.
S. H. McKee, Pittsburg.
F. W. Gill, Pittsburg.
P. J. McCance, Pittsburg.
D. W. McNaugher, Pittsburg.
H. G. Meredith, Detroit.
Steven Bowling, Detroit.
G. L. Dochne, Harrisburg.

List of Deputy Wardens by Counties.

Algoma.

Allard, John, Sault Ste. Marie.
Black, Andrew, Richard's Landing.
Burrows, George, Warncliffe.
Curran, Thomas J., Murillo.
Emmons, Maurice, Rat Portage.
Green, Thomas, Beaver Mills.
Harris, W. J., jr., Day Mills.
Morton, E. A., Fort William.
McKewen, S. R., Tehkummah.
McKirdy, William, Nepigon.
Norquay, Thomas, Manitowaning.
Piper, D. J., Slate River.
Rowan, William, Thompson.
Rush, Robert, Echo Bay.
Whalen, James, Port Arthur.

Addington.

Clancy, C. E., Enterprise.

Bruce.

Armstrong, Joseph, Kinloss.
Henderson, James, Kincardine.
Hogg, George, Paisley.
Hogg, W. W., Paisley.
McDonald, Donald, Ripley.
McFarlane, D., Red Bay.
McIver, John, McIver.
Pratt, John, Kincardine.
Richards, C. A., Tara.

Brant.

Montgomery, C. A., Brantford.
Willits, P. B., St. George.
Telfer, W., Paris.

Carleton.

Loveday, E. T., Ottawa.
Milford, Robert, Carp.
Taylor, A. H., Ottawa.

Durham.

Jackson, T. W., Orono.

Dufferin.

Hubbard, J. J., Orangeville.
Skelding, J. A., Shelburne.

Dundas.

Cameron, Lachlin, Iroquois.

Elgin.

Chute, E. A., Lakeview.
Dafoe, William, Avon.
Fairbrother, W. T., St. Thomas.
Fowler, Jacob, Fingal.
Hopkins, John, St. Thomas.
Huffman, J. M., Aylmer.
Miller, Robert, Lawrence Station.

Essex.

Banks, Anthony, Harrow.
Cornette, C. F., Belle River.
Gignac, Louis, Gordon.
Hugill, William, Staples.
Ives, Arthur, Leamington.
King, George, Ruthven.
Lindsay, William, Comber.
Price, J. E., Pike Creek.
White, J. H., Pelee Island.

Frontenac.

Brickwood, J. H., Kingston.
Dowker, William, Harrowsmith.
Gates, George, Westbrook.
Woodman, W. G., Allen.

Grey.

Campbell, Malcolm, Hanover.
Carson, James, Durham.
Hickling, Jonathan, Maxwell.
Long, William, Kolapore.
McKnight, Thomas, Dornoch.
Munshaw, Peter, Eugenia.
Myers, James, Orchard.
Seigmann, Louis, Neustadt.
Simmons, M. H., Ovenden.
Tedford, James, Dundalk.
Weber, John, Vandeleur,

Glengarry.

Clark, James, Dominionville.
Dickson, D. A., Williamstown.
Dunn, Ambrose, South Lancaster.

Grenville.

Dunlop, Thomas, Grove'on.

Hastings.

Foster, Alexander, Egan Creek.
Hubbell, B. C., Marmora.
Reid, George, Madoc.
Unwin, Walker, Bannockburn.

Halton.

Crawford, Murray, Campbellville.
Panton, William, Milton.
Racey, C. S., Milton.

Haldimand.

Farrell, John, Cayuga.
Thompson, Wellington, Port Maitland.

Haliburton.

Austin, W. J., Haliburton.

Huron.

Anderson, J. A., Seaforth.
Creech, James, Exeter.
Currie, John, Goderich.
Gill, John, Exeter.
Hewitt, John, Brussels.
McKay, Peter, Chiselhurst.
Naftal, C. J. S., Goderich.
Rider, Joseph, Clinton.
Sands, John, Saltford.
Scott, Alexander, Westfield.

Kent.

Boles, T. Gordon D., Chatham.
Causgrave, Michael, Selton.
Dagneau, David, Chatham.
Dewar, R. G., Mitchell's Bay.
Eberts, F. G., Chatham.
Fisher, Byron, Wallaceburg.
Gardiner, Herbert, Morpeth.
Johnston, W. J., Chatham.
Kime, George, Big Point.
MacGregor, J. D., Chatham.
Smith, W. T., Tilbury.
Southgate, R. M., Wallaceburg.

List of Deputy Wardens by Counties—*Continued.*

Lambton.

Chambers, Thomas, Muir's Landing.
Hales, Hiram, Brigden.
Kennedy, Joseph, Port Lambton.
Meyers, S. H., Port Lambton.
Morris, T. P., Warwick.
Sarvis, A. E., Sarnia.
Taylor, J. P., Watford.
Witty, George H., Wyoming.

Lincoln.

Kennedy, Charles A., Smithville.
McPherson, James, St. Ann's.
Randall, W. L., Grimsby.
Raynor, John, Niagara.

Lennox.

Huff, H. W., Napanee
Walker, Nelson H , Cataraqui.

Lanark.

Farnall, William, Smith's Falls.
Gardner, W., McDonald's Corners.
Mair, David, Lanark.
Patterson, J. E., Christy's Lake.

Leeds.

Bilton, George, Newboro'.
Brown, Harry, Gananoque.
Gibson, John R., Mallorytown.
Griffin, William, Sand Bay.
Mathen, Henry, Brockville.
Murchie, Robert, Gananoque.
Sliter, A. E., Morton.
Smith, Justus B., Charleston.

Middlesex.

Fifield, Wm. A., Putnam.
Forman, J. J., Dorchester Station.
Gibson, John W., Strathroy.
Paisley, Leonard, Ilderton.
Sadler, William, London.

Muskoka.

Armstrong, J. A., Morrison Lake.
Berry, William, Walker's Point.
Brooks, Edgar J., Huntsville.
Butler, C. T., Point Kaye.
Crompton, W. B., Aspdin.
Draycott, F. W., Rosseau.
Grenke, Gustav, Rosseau.
Laforge, Peter, Muskoka Mills.
McFayden, A., Huntsville.
Silk, Charles, Torrance.
Stevens, George, Shannon Hall.
Stromberg, Nils, Torrance.
Thornton, Richard, Huntsville.
Traves, Thomas, Fraserburg.
Weir, James, Utterson.

Monck.

Moore, D. N., Perry Station.

Norfolk.

Dowswell, John, Lynedoch.
Ewing, A. R., Waterford.
Kramer, Conrad W., Delhi.
Lambert, P. N., Simcoe.

Northumberland.

Cock, Louis, Campbellford.
Diamond, Thomas, Cobourg.
Field, Cyrus W., Cobourg.
Merrian, H. N., Harwood.
Terrill, Esli, Wooler.

Nipissing.

Armstrong, W. G., New Liskeard.
Huntington, S. A., North Bay.
Maloney, Theophile, Sudbury.

Ontario.

Frankish, F. M., Uxbridge.
Goodman, C. H., Cedardale.
McGrath, Michael, Brechin.
Miller, Arthur, Seagrave.
Pettet, George W., Port Perry.
Schell, Samuel, Port Perry.
Steele, John, Uptergrove.
Sutcliff, James, Prince Albert.

Oxford.

Almas, A., Folden's Corners.
Hill. F. S., Woodstock.
Huntingford. Henry, Woodstock.
McVittie, John, Richwood.
Thornton, J. B., Woodstock.
Watters, William, Drumbo.

Parry Sound.

LaBrash, J. P., Maple Island.
LaBrash, W. C., Maple Island.
Mitchell, Robert, Cecebe.
McAmmond, William, Dunchurch.
McDonald, A., Sundridge.
McGhie, Robert, Whitestone.
Russell, John F., Loring.
Welch, C. H., Sundridge.

Prince Edward.

Sprague, G. G., Demorestville.
Lake, Stephen, Westlake.

Peterboro'.

Moore, D. H., Keene.
Moore, F. J., Lakefield.
Nichols, Thomas, Hall's Bridge.

Prescott.

Barrett, John, Fournier.
Bradley, Geo. T., Sandown.
Cross, A. J., Vankleek Hill.
Gordon, Samuel, Riceville.
Lefaivre, Hercule, Lefaivre.
LeRoy, Ralph, Vankleek Hill.

Peel.

Rayburn, John, Caledon.

Perth.

Climie, W., Listowel.
Fisher, A. W., Stratford.

List of Deputy Wardens by Counties—*Continued.*

Renfrew.

Biggs, Aaron, Pembroke.
Dunn, F. W., Barry's Bay.
Johnston, S. M., Arnprior.
Kennedy, John, Pembroke.
Yuill, Walter, Calabogie.

Russell.

Casselman, Charles A., Casselman.
Longtin, Nap, The Brook.
Stewart, Peter, South Indian.

Simcoe.

Coombs, John, Lovering.
Crawford, Andrew, Penetang.
Doner, J. B., Creemore.
Hines, John Barrie.
Hogg, George, Barrie.
Howard, P., Collingwood.
King, jr., John, Penetang.
Loudon, H. J., Penetang.
McFarlane, Daniel, Midland.
Pratt, William, Penetang.
Primrose, Alex., Apto.
Ronald, jr., A., Minesing.
Ross, Joseph, Cookstown.
Regan, John, Orillia.
Somerville, David, Jack s Lake.
Wood, P. V., Port Severn.

Victoria.

Bryan, Benjamin, Lindsay.
Campbell, John, Ragged Rapids.
Junkin, W. T., Fenelon Falls.

Welland.

Cook, B. A., Niagara Falls, C.
Effrick, R. M., Effingham.
Griffin, R., Fort Erie.
Michener, C., Ridgeway.
Neff, Peter, Marshville.
Nixon, J. C., Welland.

Waterloo.

Fraser, Alex., New Hamburg.
Gress, Philip, Blair.
Hall, James, Hawksville.
Harttung, Karl, Berlin.
Menger, William, St. Jacob's.
McMaster, Thomas, Hespeler.
Stark, John, Hespeler.
Whitehead, H. M., Berlin.

Wentworth.

Dilts, William W., Attercliffe.
Graham, Harry, Hamilton.
Hazell, John, Hamilton Beach.
Morden, Eli L., Greensville.

Wellington.

Barber, R. H., Guelph.
Biggar, T. Q., Elora.
Ireland, Dr. James T., Harriston.
Landonie, Louis, Dracon.
Palmer, E. T., Guelph.
Robertson, Colin, Hillsburg.
Stewart, Donald, Crieff.
Smith, George, Eden Mills.

York.

Blea, Daniel, Humber Bay.
Tidsberry, J. L., Coleman.

Quebec.

* Crowley, E. B., Montreal.
* Finnie, Dr. J. T., Montreal.

* These officers have been especially appointed to enforce the game laws on Lake St. Francis, which is partly in Ontario and partly in Quebec.

District or county.	Name of prosecutor.	Date, 1900.	Name of offender.	Address.	Offence charged.
Addington.	J. H. Brickwood	April 20.	John Lee	Tichborne	Illegal possession of venison.
	do	do 20.	Henry Lee	do	do
	do	do 20.	David Hannah	do	Hunting in close season.
Algoma ..	Wm. Harris, jr	Jany. 10.	David Dunn	Somerby	Illegal possession of moose.
	John Allard	Feb. 3.	Henry Vivian	Sault Ste. Marie	Illegal possession of beaver skin.
	Robert Rush	May 3.	American (unknown)		Shooting without license.
	do	Oct. 14.	John Pearson	Sault Ste. Marie	do
	do	do 14.	John Edwards.	do	do
Bruce	J. H. Armstrong	June 19.	William Couch	Teeswater	Illegal fishing
	do	do 21.	John McKenzie	do	do
	do	do 21.	George Couch	do	do
	do	do 26.	Peter McKenzie	do	do
	do	do 26.	E. McKenzie	do	do
	do	do 27.	Edward Bell	do	do
	do	do 27.	Harry Pennel	do	do
Essex	Wm. Lindsay	Nov. [5.	James Labute	Ruscom	Hunting on Sunday.
	do	do 5.	John Wright	do	do
	Chas. Quallins	Oct. 31.	Joseph Meach	Detroit, Mich	Shooting without license.
	do	do 31.	Frank Dricolts	do	do
	do	Nov. 5.	Albert Bournier	Petite Cote	Trapping muskrat out of season.
	do	do 17.	Joe La Pounce	do	Shooting without license.
Frontenac.	J. H. Brickwood	Jan. 11.	George Simmons	Collins Bay	Illegal fishing
	do	Feb. 24.	Simpson Acke	Loboro Lake	Shooting ducks.
	do	June 10.	J. Bresh	Buffalo	Illegal fishing
	do	July 27.	Walter Hogan	Sydenham	Illegally shooting deer.
	do	do 27.	Daniel McQuade	do	Illegally shooting ducks.
Grey	James Myers	May 23.	Oliver Brown	Orchard	Trespass
Haldimand	John A. Gill	Dec. 18.	Unknown	Stonebridge	Shooting cotton-tails out of season.
	do	do 22.	J. Widrick	Humberstone	Shooting hares out of season.
	do	do 22.	J. Halser	do	Shooting cotton-tails out of season.
	do	do 29.	A. J. Hannah	Ridgeway	Shooting ducks out of season.
	do	do 31.	J. S. McDonald	Canfield	Shipping venison without coupon.
Hastings.	Walker Unwin	June 6.	Chas. Penny	Long Lake	Hunting deer
		do 6.	Hiram Vaness	do	do
	Alex. Foster	do 20.	Lawrence Van Allen	Egan Creek	do
	do	do 20.	David Willis	do	do
	do	do 30.	Peter Van Allen	do	do
	do	Aug. 1.	David Potts	Stirling	do
	H. K. Smith	Feb. 6.	Hamilton Bird	Halloway	Hunting without license.
		do 13.	John Irvine	do	do
		do 13.	Allen Ross	do	do
		do 14.	Thomas Carter	do	do
		do 17.	Fred Faulkner	do	do
		Apr. 11.	George Dafoe	Gilmour	Killing otter
		July 30.	W. Parker	Stirling	Hunting deer

FOR YEAR 1900

Arrested or summoned.	Where tried.	Name of magistrate.	Result of case.	Fire arms, traps, etc., seized during year.
Summoned	Tichborne	H. K. Smith	Fined $20	
do	do	do	do 20	
do	do	do	Dismissed	
do	Thompson	James Lochore	Fined $26.80	
do	Sault Ste. Marie	P. C. Campbell	do 5.00	
			Left the country	Confiscated rifle.
			do	Confiscated boat and 2 shot guns.
			do	
do	Holyrood	Peter Corrigan	Fined $10 and costs	
do	do	do	do 10 do	
do	do	do	Dismissed	
do	do	do	Fined $10 and costs	
do	do	do	do 10 do	
do	do	do	do 10 do	
do	do	do	do 5 do	
do	Tilbury West	Hugh Lindsay	do 5 do	
do	do	do	do 5 do	
Arrested	Windsor	Alex. Bartlett	do 5 do	
do	do	do	do 5 do	
Summoned	do	do	do 5 do	Seized 20 muskrat skins.
do	do	do	Sentence suspended.	
do	Cataraqui	John Simpson	Fined $10 and costs	
Arrested	Kingston	D. J. Walker	do 10 do	
do	Wolfe Island	F. O. Catanach	do 17	
Summoned			Left the country	
do			do	
do	Ayton	W. H. Ryan	Fined $1 00	
	Stonebridge	J. A. Gill	Fined $5 and costs	
	do	do	do 5 do	
	do	do	do 5 do	
	do	do	do 10 do	
	do	do	Sentence suspended.	
Arrested	On view	H. K. Smith	Fined $20	
do	do	do	do 20	
Summoned	Bancroft	do	do 20	Fine suspended on payment of costs
do	do	do	do 20	
do	do	do	do 20	
Settled		do	do 20	
Appeared	Belleville	do	do 20	
do	do	do	do 20	
do	do	do	do 20	
do	do	do	do 20	
do	do	do	Dismissed	
Summoned	Gilmour	do	do	
Settled			$20	

District or county.	Name of prosecutor.	Date, 1900.	Name of offender.	Address.	Offence charged.
Hastings...	.....	Sept. 27..	James Hines	St. Ola	Hunting deer .....
	.....	do 27..	Samuel Hines	do	do .....
	.....	do 27..	Daniel Sargent	do	do .....
	H. K. Smith.....	do 27..	William Hubbs	do	do .....
	do	do 27..	John Langmuir	do	do .....
	do	Dec. 26..	Geo. Leames	Thurlow Tp....	Hunting deer in close season.
	do	do 28..	James Bailey	Stirling	Hunting without license.
	do	do 28..	German Sine	do	do
Kent.....	R. M. Southgate	Feb. 6 ..	John Knight	Wallaceburg ...	Shooting quail.....
Lanark....	David Mair	Nov. 23..	William Strange....	Lanark	Trapping out of season.
Leeds	Geo. Bilton	Jan. 6..	Walter Woods.....	Fermoy	Hunting deer in close season.
	do	do 6..	Henry Quinn	do	do
	do	do 6..	William Sweet.....	do	do
	do	do 6..	Henry Lewis	do	do
	do	do 6..	Washingt'n Brewster	West Point	Shooting deer out of season.
Muskoka ..	James Weir.....	Nov. 7.	. .....	....	.....
	do	do 8 .	.....	....	....
	do	do 9..	....	....	....
	A. McFayden	do 13..	C. H. Waldron	Toronto	Killing cow moose..
	do	do 24..	John Prophet	Atherley	Having deer head out of season.
	do	do 27..	E. H. Hunt	White Oak.....	Selling raw deer skins.
	Nils Stromberg	Mar. 24..	John Mullen	Torrance	Killing deer out of season.
	W. M. Hollingshead..	Dec. 6..	William Boadway ..	Huntsville	Hunting deer without license.
	do ..	do 6..	George Boadway....	do	do
	J. H. Willmott	Feb. 1..	John Laird	Little Current..	Possession moose meat.
	do	Mar. 19..	P. Rickard.....	Gravenhurst....	Hunting out of season.
	do	May 2..	James O'Toole.	Byng Inlet	Possession of moose meat.
	do	Nov. 30..	G. Marshall	Toronto	Illegal hunting .....
	do	do 30..	Holloway	do	do .....
	do	do 30..	J. Henshaw	Nissouri.....	do .....
	do	do 30..	I. Nixon	Redwood	do .....
	do	Dec. 6 .	W. Windsor.....	Walker's Point.	Selling bass .....
	do	do 6..	English	do	do .... ..
	do	do 6..	Schell	Gravenhurst....	do .....
	do	do 6..	Montgomery	do	do .....
Northumberland..	Thomas Diamond	Jan. 18..	W. Staples	Baltimore	Hunting hares.....
	do	do 18..	S. Staples	do	do .....
	do	do 18..	Hunter.....	do	do ...
	H. K. Smith	Oct. 13..	A. Adams	Port Hope.....	Buying partridge ...
	do	do 13..	B. S. Hare	do	Selling do ...
	do	do 13..	Geo. A. Woods.....	Non-resident ...	Hunting without license.
	do	Nov. 20..	Wm. Steele.	do ...	do
Parry Sound ..	Jno. F. Russell	Nov. 2..	W. E. Rath	Loring	Shooting deer without license.
	J. P. LaBrash.....	Jan. 2..	Holland Emery Lumber Co.	Ahmic Harbor..	Using venison in camp.

FOR YEAR 1900 —*Continued.*

Arrested or summoned.	Where tried.	Name of magistrate.	Result of case.	Fire arms, traps, etc., seized during year.
Appeared	St. Ola	P. P. Clark	Fined $20	Sentence suspended.
do	do	do	do 20	do
do	do	do	do 20	do
do	do	do	do 20	do
do	do	do	do 20	
do	Belleville	H. K. Smith	do 20	
Summoned	Stirling	do	do 20	
do	do	do	do 20	
do	Wallaceburg	A. McDougall	do 5 & costs	
do	Lanark	Daniel McGuire	do 5 do	
	Newboro	J. A. Shaver	do 20 do	
	do	do	do 20 do	
	do	do	do 20 do	
			Left the Dominion	
	do	do	Sentence suspended.	
				Seized 2 beaver traps & sunk them
				do 4 otter do
				do 3 do do
Summoned	Toronto	E. Tinsley	Fined $20 and costs	
			No action taken yet.	
do	Huntsville	Geo. Hutchison	Fined $20 and costs	
do	Gravenhurst	J. H. Wilmott & R. K. Johns.	do 20 do	
do	Huntsville	Geo. Hutchison	do 20 do	
do	do	do	do 20 do	
do	Webbwood	J. H. Willmott	do 50 do	Two offences, Oct. 29th & Nov. 5th
do	Gravenhurst	Johns & Willmott	Dismissed	
do	Byng Inlet	J. H. Willmott	Fined $5	
Settled out of Court.		Tinsley & Willmott	do 10 do 10 do 10 do 10	
Summoned	Gravenhurst	Cockburn	do 10	
do	do	Robinson &	do 10	
do	do	Willmott	do 10	
do	do	do	Dismissed	
	On view	H. K. Smith	Fined $5	
	do	do	do 5	
	do	do	do 5	
Appeared	Port Hope	R. H. Holland	Dismissed	
do	do	do	do	
do	do	do	Fined $5	
Summoned	Campbellford	D. J. Lynch	do 20	
Summoned	Loring	A. W. Sinclair	Dismissed	
do	Dunchurch	Wm. Robertson	Fined $20	

County or District.	Name of prosecutor,	Date, 1900.	Name of offender.	Address.	Offence charged.
Parry Sound...	J. P. LaBrash.....	Jan. 2..	Holland Emery Lumber Co.	Ahmic Harbor..	Using venison in camp.
	do	Nov. 2..	Thomas Brownell ..	Unknown	Possession 2 beavers and 1 otter.
Peterboro .	H. K. Smith.....	Sept 7..	E. Wigg	Burleigh	Hunting deer .....
	do	do 7..	C. Arnberg	do	do .....
	do	do 7..	W. Staples	do	do .....
Renfrew ..	H. K. Smith.....	Apr. 5..	Dent	Renfrew	Hunting in close season.
	do	do 5..	J. Murphy	do	do
	do	May 1..	Alvin Mitchell	Dacre	do
	do	do 1..	Alfred Legois	do	do
	do	do 3..	James Boland	Killaloe .	Killing moose .....
	do	do 4..	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe	John Hines	Aug. 16..	Geo. Rankin	Barrie	Illegal possession of ducks.
Victoria...	H. K. Smith.....	Mar. 15..	H. Thompson	Bobcaygeon	Possession of venison in close season.
	do	do 15..	Alex. Windover	do	do
	do	do 15..	F. W. Read.....	do	do
	do	do 15..	David Bennett	do	do
Waterloo..	John Devitt.....	Oct. 1..	Albert Straub	Waterloo	Hunting on Sunday.
	do	do 1 .	Albert Poleski... ...	do	do
	do	Dec. 29..	Albert Pulkowski...	do	do

FOR YEAR 1900.—*Concluded.*

Arrested or summoned.	Where tried.	Name of magistrate.	Result of case.	Fire arms, traps, etc., seized during year.
Summoned ...	Dunchurch	Wm. Robertson ..	Fined $80.....	
do ...	do	do ..	do 60.....	
Settled	....	H. K. Smith ..	do 20.....	
do	.. ..	do	do 20.....	
Appeared	Apsley	do	do 20.....	Sentence suspended.
Settled	....	do	do 20.....	
do ...	. ...	do	do 20.....	
Summoned ...	Douglas	do	do 20.....	
do ...	do	do	do 20.....	
Appeared	Killaloe	do	Dismissed . ..	
.....	....	....	....	Seized one otter skin. Pembroke Station.
Summoned ...	Barrie	C. H. Ross	Fined $10 and costs	
Settled	....	H. K. Smith.....	do 20	
Summoned ...	Bobcaygeon	Col Deacon	do 20	
do ...	do	do ...	do 20	
do ...	do	do	Dismissed	
do ...	Berlin.....	J. A. Mackie	Fined $2	
do ...	do	do	do 2	
do ...	do	do ..	do 2	

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

1901.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO:
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1902.

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To His Honour the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, Etc., Etc.

May it Please Your Honour,—

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, the Third Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries of this Province.

I have the honour to be,
Your Honour's most obedient servant,

FRANCIS R. LATCHFORD.
Commissioner of Fisheries.

Toronto, 28th February, 1902.

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NIPIGON TROUT.

GILPHIE

Rideau Salmon. (A Morning's Catch.)

NIPIGON LANDING.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF FISHERIES

FOR THE YEAR

1901.

To the Honorable Francis R. Latchford, Commissioner of Fisheries for Ontario :

The undersigned has the honor to present the report of the workings of this department for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

It is exceedingly gratifying to have perceived the increasing interest which the public is manifesting in the work of the department, as evidenced by the fact that there is scarcely a mail that does not bring an application for information in regard to fishery subjects, copies of the law, or departmental reports.

Though the amount expended this year in carrying on the operations of the department was considerably larger than last year, it is satisfactory to be able to state that the revenue, nevertheless, exceeded the expenditure by over three thousand dollars.

It is also a subject for congratulation that a comparison of the returns with those of last year shows a substantial increase, not only in the aggregate catch, but also in the catch in almost every separate division, and this, notwithstanding the severe storms which occurred with unusual frequency in every part of the Province, and which retarded not a little the operations of the fishermen.

The run of herring in the west end of Lake Erie during November was phenomenal, and the sample taken was exceptionally fine, individual specimens weighing as much as two pounds. Never before have the prices for herring been so high, three and four cents per pound having been readily obtained.

The catch of whitefish in the Georgian Bay has been better than for the last fifteen years, and the fishermen there rejoice at what they hope indicates a permanent increase of the king of commercial fishes. Two reasons are advanced for this increased catch ; (1) that the feeding grounds, which were much injured by the accumulation of bark from logs towed to American ports, are being restored : and (2) that the provision introduced into the Provincial law and licenses some three years ago, making it illegal to capture whitefish and lake trout under two pounds in weight, has enabled a greater number of whitefish to come to maturity, and to reproduce.

Mr. Stewart, one of the overseers for the County of Bruce, also reports a good catch of whitefish off of Inverhuron, Lake Huron, which he says is a very unusual thing in that part, none having been caught there (except an odd one) for a number of years. He thinks this is the result of fry deposited at Kincardine a number of years ago.

Overseer Armstrong of Liskeard reports the discovery of herring in Lake Temiscamingue. He says it had not been known previously that herring existed in these waters. They are of large size, and excellent in flavor.

Overseer Steed reports that at the lower end of Lake Huron they had last year what had not been seen for a number of years, viz., a catch of herring that would run from one and one-half to two pounds in weight, and that for a number of lifts they were quite numerous. This large class of herring was in past years, he says, looked upon as Lake Erie herring, a distinct species from Lake Huron herring. The question is, he asks, where did they come from? as none were taken in any of the seines in River St. Clair.

The bass which were transplanted during the season have readily adapted themselves to their new surroundings. No appreciable loss was noticed in any of the waters into which they were introduced. Where they had not spawned before removal, large broods have been seen swimming about under the watchful care of the parent fish, indicating that they had found favorable spawning grounds. In Golden Lake, where theretofore no bass had been known, they have been taken five or six miles from the point of deposit.

Good angling has been reported from almost every part of the Province, and this it is pleasing to be assured, is attributed to the efficient protection which the overseers have afforded, and also to the provident regulations prohibiting sale and export. Approval continues to be expressed of the wisdom of these provisions, and a strong desire for their continuance. There is no agency for protection so potent as prohibiting sale. In the famous Nepigon the fishing has been over the average, and all visitors have declared themselves delighted, not only with the sport afforded, but also with the beauties of the river. The revenue from permits was $950.00.

STATISTICS.

For convenience of tabulation and comparison, the Province has been divided into twenty-one districts ; and these are again sub-divided, setting forth the chief fishing points in each district, the number of fishermen employed, the tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats used, the kinds and value of fishing material operated, and the varieties, quantities and value of fish caught in each division. These details have been prepared with great care, and they are as complete and reliable as it has been possible to make them.

Licenses to fish with 2,410,627 fathoms of gill net, 432 pounds nets, 484 hoop or fyke nets, 102 seines, 33 dip nets, and 3 machines, besides several thousand hooks, were issued.

The occupation has given employment to 2,802 men, 101 tugs, and 1,299 boats.

An estimated capital of $749,071 is invested in the industry.

The aggregate catch amounts to 27,428,375 pounds, as compared with 25,698,591 pounds last year.

The estimated value of the catch is $1,428,078.58.

A list of the overseers, with a description of the district assigned to each, will be found at page —

Statements are given showing the revenue derived from each division (page 46) : the number in detail of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, quantity and value of all fishing material, and the kinds and quantities of fish caught (page 48 to 67) comparing the gross yield of the different kinds of fish in each division taken in 1901, with those taken in 1900, and showing the increase or decrease (page 68) ; the total yield of each kind of fish in the Province, as compared with the total yield of 1900, and showing the increase or decrease (page 70) ; the value of the different kinds of fish taken (page —) ; the number of tugs, boats, men, etc., employed in the industry, the quantity of nets licensed and the value thereof (page —) ; the value of the Ontario fisheries from 1870 to 1901 (page 71), and the quantity of fry distributed by the Federal Government in the Province since Confederation (page 72). The two latter tables are compiled from Dominion Reports.

DOMESTIC LICENSES.

During the year a number of licenses were issued for taking herring for domestic uses only. Many of the interior lakes, in which no commercial fishing is allowed, abound with that very delicious fish, and it is a great boon to the residents to be permitted to catch and put down a few kegs for private use. No report has reached the department that the privileges so granted have been abused, but, on the contrary, the granting thereof has promoted a friendly feeling among the inhabitants and their good-will towards the [illegible]ers in the discharge of their duty.

FINES AND CONVICTIONS.

During the year 121 convictions, out of 123 cases prosecuted, were secured, and the total amount paid into the Treasury from fines and the sale of confiscated articles was $1,527.17. The following articles, 162 gill nets, 104 trap nets, 15 hoop nets, 17 seines, 5 dip nets, 12 sturgeon nets, 2 fish traps, 1,765 hooks, 57 lines, 2 canoes and 8 boats, which were being fished illegally, were confiscated during the year; also 750 pounds of fish. Articles which could properly be sold, and for which purchasers could be found, were disposed of in that way, and the fish were distributed among charitable institutions. There has been, we regret to say, a disposition on the part of some Magistrates, before whom informations were laid, to rather favor or screen the defendants, and impose fines entirely inadequate to the seriousness of the offences. While in some cases this may have happened through ignorance that the Provincial law allows the Court no discretion as to the fine to be imposed, but requires that for a first offence the fine shall not be less than $10, in others there has been a decided inclination to defeat justice. In several cases, notwithstanding that the overseer advised the Magistrate beforehand as to the law on this point, the latter nevertheless imposed merely nominal fines, and in one case, where a party indicted for fishing illegally produced a license issued in 1878--twenty-five years ago—the action was dismissed. Such conduct on the part of a Magistrate was considered to be so reprehensible that it could not be disregarded and his resignation was asked for.

PROTECTION.

In requiring an observance of the law, the services of our overseers have on the whole been exceedingly generous, especially when we bear in mind how small, as a rule, is the compensation made. Some, it is true, have aparently been more active than others, if judged by the number of prosecutions laid and convictions obtained; but judged also by the monthly reports, all have been rendering reasonably faithful service, and it is not to be assumed that because convictions were not obtained overseers neglected their duties. In addition to the permanent staff of 121 overseers, there were employed during the spring and fall close seasons 25 special guardians. Under the Provincial Act constables and peace officers are required to assist in enforcing the fishery law; and, if it were understood that municipalities expected these officers to conform to the statute in that behalf, the possibility of illegalities being committed would be reduced to a minimum.

The "Gilphie" and the "Gladys," on the Georgian Bay, and the "Maud" on the North Channel of Lake Huron (the latter two being sailing craft), maintained a regular patrol, and no doubt did much to repress illegal work. The reports of the Captain of the "Gilphie," and of the overseers in charge of the sailing yachts, will be found under their proper headings. Over one hundred trap nets were destroyed during the season. Some of the nets had not been lifted for days, evidencing that owing to the vigilance exercised by the overseers, the owners were afraid to raise them for fear of being apprehended.

A small steam yacht has also been placed upon the Rideau waters, the contribution of persons who spend their summers in that attractive locality, and who are anxious for the proper protection of the excellent fishing to be had there. She is maintained by the Government, and has been operated under the direction of the District Overseer, whose report will furnish fuller particulars as to her movements. Her utility in the work of protection has already been demonstrated by the fact that no cases of illegal fishing have been reported since she was put in commission.

SPORTMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS.

Lengthy reference having been made in former reports to the sphere of usefulness of these associations in cultivating a proper sentiment, but a word is said here to urge again upon localities the importance of their extended organization. No law

prohibiting illegal fishing, however stringent, can become effective until and unless a popular sentiment is created which recognizes its importance and demands its observance.

DYNAMITING.

Several reports were received that parties were dynamiting for fish. The reports chiefly came from along the St. Lawrence, and it was believed that the offenders hailed from across the river; but notwithstanding the most vigorous efforts on the part of the local overseer, and of special officers detailed for the purpose, they eluded detection in nearly every case. Overseer Brown, one of our efficient officers in the County of Peterboro', however, succeeded in capturing two parties red-handed, and fined them $20 each. The practice is, it is feared, more general than is reported. Of all violations of the fishery law it is the most reprehensible, and should receive the full penalty provided. It is, too, one of the most difficult offences to prove, the dynamiter usually doing his work in isolated places, and at night.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS.

A permit was granted to the United States Fish Commission to obtain 100 black bass for their exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition.

Permission was also granted to the Curator of Zoology of the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, to collect specimens of our fish for exhibition purposes.

Permission was also granted to Dr. A. P. Knight, Professor of Animal Biology, Qneen's College, Kingston, who had been authorized by the Federal Government to conduct a scientific investigation into the effects of dynamite explosions upon fish life, not only upon adult fish, but upon fry, fish egs, and all other kinds of life found in the water near the spot of explosion, to make such tests in Provincial waters, and his report will be awaited with much interest.

WHITE FISH OF LAKE SIMCOE.

The department having been asked to identify a fish taken in Lake Simcoe, which resembled very strongly the common whitefish, though differing therefrom in some well defined respects, specimens were obtained and left with Prof. Ramsey Wright, who kindly offered to make an examination for the purpose of removing the uncertainty. Dr. Bensley, who made the examination, reported that "the specimen belongs to the genus Coregonus, "but does not correspond to any of the species described by Jordan and Evermann in "their 'Fishes of North and Middle America.' From C. clupeiformis it differs in its "coloration, in the number of scales, and in its more elongated form. The fact that it "occurs in Lake Simcoe, in common with the common white fish, makes it extremely "probable that it belongs to a distinct species.

"Its characters approach most closely those of C. labradoricus, of which it may be "a local variety. It shares with the Labrador white fish the following characteristics:

"Color, dark bluish above, sides silvery, scales with dark punctulations on edges.

"Dimensions, correspond very closely.

"Teeth on tongue, present in both.

"The more important difference is in the number of the scales, of which there are "71-76 in longitudinal series in C. labradoricus, 83-88 in the specimen submitted.

"The characters are not intermediate between the common white fish and the lake "herring as has been suggested. The gill rakers, which are numerous in herring, are "few in this specimen, even fewer than in the common white fish, and the relationship "of the jaws to one another is characteristically coregonoid. The occurrence of two dis-"tinct species of white fish in such a small body of water as Lake Simcoe, is, in all "probability, rendered possible by a difference in habits, or in the nature of the food. "In the summer of 1899, I examined, at the St. Andrew's Marine Station, the stomachs "of a number of whitefish obtained by Prof. Prince from fish caught in the northern

"part of Lake Huron, the contents of which were quite exceptional as whitefish food, "consisting for the most part of small fish, sticklebacks, and others. This is a matter of "some interest, as I am told that these Lake Simcoe fish are taken with monnow bait. "It is possible that the species is distributed over a considerable area of the northern "portion of the Province, and that individuals reach a greater maximum size in the "larger bodies of water." (The largest specimen submitted was 13 inches in length, and a little over one pound in weight.)

THE INLAND FISHERIES.

These are becoming more important each year, not only on account of the large and valuable amount of food which they furnish, but to a much greater extent from the fact that they are a drawing attraction to tourists who come to spend their summer or vacation with us, enticed hither by the excellent fishing to be had in the fresh water lakes, rivers, and streams with which the Province abounds, and by our cool, healthful climate and gorgeous scenery ; and this source of profit will no doubt increase in the future as new districts are opened up, and become more accessible. It is interesting to contemplate the vast amount of revenue which the citizens of this Province will derive from such visitors even a few years hence, if our inland waters are stocked with good varieties of game fish, such as trout, bass and maskinonge, and other varieties as we may be able to introduce them. And, of course, the more and better attractions of this kind we have to offer the greater the number of people who will come. It is estimated that $10,000,000 annually are left in Maine by tourists visiting that State

But with the increase of tourist travel, and the growth of the summer resort business, our rivers and lakes have been subjected to incessant fishing ; and for this reason and owing also not a little no doubt to the successful operations of the poacher in years past, in many places game fish are practically extinct. To restore these waters, therefore, and to anticipate the drain which will naturally follow the annually increasing number of visitors, the work of restocking appeared to the Government to be one which should be undertaken immediately and prosecuted with vigor. In order that it might be carried on expeditiously, the best possible facilities for obtaining and transporting the fish had first to be considered. The most speedy means of restoring the fisheries, and at the same time the most satisfactory, judging from the experiences of other countries, appeared to be to transplant the parent fish from waters where they could be found in large numbers. Such waters having been located, the next, and perhaps the most difficult, problem to overcome was the matter of transportation. It was mentioned in a former report that if the work was to be entered upon extensively, greater facilities for transporting the fish than those which had hitherto obtained would have to be adopted ; and it was also mentioned that the department had solicited the co-operation of the railway companies in building a car for the purpose, and in conveying it from point to point over their respective lines as might be required. But as it was found that the greater part of the work, or that which, in the opinion of the department, should first be done, was at points more conveniently reached by the lines of the Grand Trunk Railway, the other railways did not see their way to co-operate, and the matter of the construction of a car was therefore more thoroughly taken up and gone into by representatives of that road. Their hearty co-operation was soon obtained, the car was built, the work begun, and during the season of 1901 no less than 9,478 adult bass were deposited at some 13 different points in the Province, a greater number than had theretofore been distributed in its history. The fish were carried in some cases a distance of nearly 400 miles. And while to the G.T.R. Company must go the largest share of the department's appreciation for the interest which they have manifested, it must be said that but for the hearty co-operation of all the railway companies, and of the navigation companies also, and for their keen recognition of the great work which the department has undertaken, and its requirements, and the aid so generously extended by officials both high and low, the same measure of success could certainly not have been attained as has been accomplished.

The first shipment was made on the 8th May, and was sent to Huntsville for

deposit in lakes reached from that point. The car arrived at Huntsville about 3.30 p.m., and, owing to the excellent arrangements which had been made by the Board of Trade, and the active assistance which was rendered by residents of the town and vicinity, but a few moments elapsed before the car was unloaded, and the distribution had begun.

Though the contract called for no fish under six inches in length, there were few delivered under ten inches, and several measured quite eighteen inches. Indeed they were as fine a lot of bass as ever swam. The species deposited was the small-mouthed black bass.

The work may now be regarded as having passed the experimental stage. The success which characterized it from the beginning is the subject of very general congratulation, and if the numerous gratuitous complimentary allusions which have appeared in the press may be regarded as a criterion, it has certainly been one of the most popular works upon which the Government has ever embarked. It could not well be otherwise, as the benefits to individuals and the community alike are so direct and substantial. We trust that it may go on from year to year until all our inland waters teem with noble fish. With an active public sentiment to uphold the hands of the department in enforcing the laws, and seeing that no violations are committed, we are confident that this can be accomplished at no distant day.

THE FISH CAR.

Perhaps a short description of the car might here be given. Originally a first-class passenger coach, it was adapted to the service. It is divided into sections, with a passageway down the middle. A double door in the centre of the car on each side is provided for convenience in loading and unloading, taking on of ice, etc. There are ten fish tanks, besides a section for ice at each end of the car. The fish tanks are lined with heavy galvanized iron, and are so constructed that the water may freely circulate from one tank to the other, with drain pipes for emptying, and hose attachments for filling. At one one of the car is a double lower and upper berth, lavatory, and compartment for storing the various utensils used on the car. The Government catch and load the fish, the railway company furnish the car and free transportation when the same may be hauled by regular train, and the fish are distributed at the point of destination under the supervision of the Government overseer.

CLOSE SEASON.

Many letters and representations have been received during the year that the close season for bass and maskinonge is not sufficiently long to afford to these fish immunity from capture while in a gravid state ; that to furnish the necessary protection the season should begin on the 1st January and remain closed until the 30th June ; and this is the season unanimously recommended by the North American Fish and Game Protective Association at its meeting held in Montreal in February, 1901.

LIMITING THE CATCH.

There also appears to be a consensus of opinion that twelve bass per day is an excessive number for one angler to take, and that the maximum number should not be more than eight—indeed, many say six—per day, that more cannot be consumed, and that twelve is an unnecessary slaughter and waste ; and that none should be allowed to be taken under twelve inches in length. The department endorses these views, with this discrimination, however, that in waters which are being, or have been, re-stocked, the number be limited to six per rod, and in all other waters eight. In any case, either number should be sufficient to satisfy the zeal of the most ardent fisherman, and it is believed every one would approve of a minimum length of twelve inches. It is by protecting fish during their spawning seasons, and restricting their catch as to number and size, that we may hope to preserve them from practical extermination, and to re-establish them in waters which have already been depleted of them.

STEEL HEAD SALMON.

It was rported last year that specimens of the Steel Head Salmon (the true Salmon Trout) had been taken in the pound nets on the north shore of Lake Superior, indicating that fish deposited by the Fish Commissioners of Minnesota had found their way into Canadian waters ; and, as these fish possess fine game qualities, arrangements were made with the fishermen for the preservation of any caught, and their transfer to a small spring water lake in the vicinity, for distribution therefrom as might be desired : but only some half dozen were taken. Possibly more may be secured during the approaching season.

FISHWAYS.

The construction of fishways continues to be urged wherever none have heretofore been provided ; and, where applications have been received they have either been referred to the Department of Fisheries at Ottawa, or the parties have been directed to correspond with that department direct, the question as to whether a fishway should be required being for the Federal and not the Provincial Government to decide. But, as has been heretofore pointed out, it is not always expedient to establish fishways where none exist, as they might, and in many cases would, afford a means of ascent for kinds of fish which it is undesirable to introduce into the inland lakes and streams. The erection of a fishway in the dam in the Grand River, at Dunnville, which had for many years been urged, was this year completed by the Dominion Government, while extensive alterations were being made to the dam.

THE CASHMERE DAM.

The owner of this dam entered into an agreement with the Government to remove the dam, and the work of removal was commenced and carried on until operations had to be discontinued on account of frost. Sufficient work was done to enable fish to readily ascend the river, and when the obstruction has been entirely removed, the river will be clear from its mouth to the dam at London, which is provided with an efficient fishway.

SUCKERS.

Fishermen on the great lakes are very much concerned at the rapid increase of this fish, and suggest that the fishermen should be required to take ashore and burn or bury all they cannot market. One correspondent says : "On the grounds here, where our fishermen used to take their large catches of whitefish, they get as much as from five to ten tons of suckers. These are all thrown back into the water. If the fishermen could get about 25 cents per cwt. for bringing them ashore and burying them, or selling them for manure, there is no doubt hundreds of tons of them would be destroyed, and the fisheries would be tremendously benefited."

PIKE IN THE NEPIGON

The reported increase of pike in the River Nepigon is much to be regretted, and vigorous steps should be early taken by the department towards eradicating this pest from those waters, or the extermination of the trout cannot be but a question of time.

CARP.

Carp is making great headway, and is becoming established almost everywhere, being no longer confined to international waters. It is increasing to an alarming extent in Lake Simcoe, and already hundreds of acres of rice fields in the vicinity of Holland River have been destroyed. All legitimate means of capture have been approved and encouraged by the department, but there seems to be no feasible means of exterminating it, or even checking its inroads. The following paragraph from a recent report of the

State of Pennsylvania tells very concisely how carp is regarded in that State: "Some "years ago, on account of the fact that the carp was said to be the chief food fish of "Germany, and of its wonderful reproductive qualities, it was thought that it would be a "valuable food fish for the farmers' cultivation in this country. The fish was well "advertised, and farmers all over the State united in demanding the fish. It was not "long, however, before it was discovered that although it was a much sought for and "esteemed food fish in Germany, it was by no means such in this country. Accepting as "true all that was said of it abroad, the carp appeared to entirely change its character "in American waters. A good fish there, it was practically worthless here. Few Amer- "icans would eat it. Its flesh was rank, muddy and unpalitable, even when different "sauces and condiments were used. It was, in fact, far inferior to the poorest American "fish. Simultaneously with this came another equally disagreeable discovery, namely, "that it was exceedingly destructive. Spending its time mostly on the bottoms, it "destroyed spawning beds and devoured spawn, and it was not long before it became one "of the most excrated fishes known."

OFFICIAL VISITS.

Of numerous official visits made during the year, two seem deserving of special mention, as illustrating the numberless attractions which the localites visited appeared to the undersigned to offer as ideal places for a summer holiday, namely :

THE GEORGIAN BAY AND THE RIDEAU WATERS.

In the month of July a tour of inspection of the fishing districts of the Georgian Bay and North Channel on the cruiser "Gilphie," revealed more intimately the natural beauties of the district. Here are to be found all the conditions which could possibly be required to make a summer outing everything that might be desired—pure air, magnificent scenery, excellent fishing, safe boating and bathing, and well equipped hotels. There is a touch of primitiveness, too, in the surroundings, a sense of remoteness from the rush of civilization and the dust and din of the city, that comes as a balm to shattered nerves and overworked brains. Similar attractions to those that have made our Muskoka Lakes famous exist here; and for those desiring to select a site for a summer cottage or club house, a more exquisite locality could not, we think, well be imagined than on one of the "twenty thousand islands," or numerous points between Penetanguishene and Point au Baril. Indeed, one could make a selection almost at random, and commit no serious mistake. The chief difficulty would be to choose one small spot from such a magnitude of beauty, all possessing almost equal advantages of location.

In August a visit was made to what is becoming the great rendezvous of persons living in Eastern Ontario, and even from across the border, namely :

THE RIDEAU LAKES.

These lakes are dotted with a multitude of verdant and beautifully wooded islands, which are being purchased with great eagerness. Many handsome cottages have already been built, or are in course of erection, and comfortable hotels are numerous. The district promises to be a modified Alexandria Bay, and its accessibility, both by rail and boat, leaves nothing to be desired. The islands are not so rugged as those of the northern waters, but are none the less picturesque, and the fishing is not inferior. Bass are to be had in abundance—specimens of the "small mouthed" weighing six pounds each being frequently taken, and the "limit" may be reached long before the desire to abondon the fascinating sport seizes one ; and all who have once trolled for the famous Rideau salmon are only too eager to renew the exhilirating sport, for the harvest is rich. Indeed, so highly prized is the fishing in the Rideau by those who frequent the district, and so anxious are they to preserve it, that, as has been mentioned elsewhere in this report, a steam yacht was purchased by private subscription and placed at the disposal of the Government for patrol purposes.

The reports of the District and Local Overseers, which immediately follow, will be found to contain much interesting and valuable information as to fishery matters in their respective divisions.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. T. BASTEDO,
Deputy Commissioner.

31st December, 1901.

OVERSEERS' REPORTS.

District Overseer Judd, Morton, reports that the past season has been very satisfactory in his district; that the fish have been more plentiful than for years past, and notably so the bass, which are rapidly increasing; that coarse fish are diminishing; that the abuses hitherto so prevalent are gradually giving place to an obedience to the laws and regulations; that close seasons are being better observed, and fewer complaints made; that the season has been a fairly profitable one, both to fishermen and dealers, and that there is beyond a doubt an increased number of tourists and a more intense interest taken by the people in the protection of our waters, much of which may be attributed to the Angler's Associations which have been formed along the line of the Rideau, and to the fact that the operations of your officers are becoming better known, and are in touch with the wishes of the people. He further observes that never in the history of the Rideau has there been such an awakening to the value of the fisheries and the importance of this Rideau chain of lakes as now. A great and prosperous future for these waters seems to have dawned upon the people, and it is gratifying to your officers to feel that the public are in accord with their efforts. They are cooperating in means and information towards the perfection of the machinery for protection, and are anxiously looking and expecting that the preservation of those waters will be the means to a great acquisition in population and wealth.

Residents vie with each other in making themselves agreeable, and tourists far and wide, privately and through the press, report, as one was pleased to say in a Batavia paper, that the waters are "stiff with fish." But however bright may be the prospect, and whatever measure of success your officers may have heretofore attained, their work is not yet completed. They have much yet to do, and their vigilance should be in no way relaxed. They have many difficulties yet to encounter. Requests from Anglers' Associations, largely signed petitions, suggestions from individuals, whose opinions are worthy of consideration, and reports from your officers, give you some idea of what is yet to be done. The preservaton of our minnows, the ridding of our waters of ling, the further limitation of the daily catch, the prohibition of the sale of pickerel from inland waters, the question of proper prosecutions, are subjects foremost in the minds of the people, and call for careful consideration.

In the catch of minnows, he reports that he finds a number of minnow seines in use, varying in length from 10 to 150 feet. He would respectfully recommend that a fee of $5 be levied upon all minnow nets, and that their length should not exceed 75 feet.

In refernce to the limitation in the number of bass that may be caught per day, he begs to report that the U. S. tourists are better fishermen, have better appliances for catching, and more money with which to procure bait, and hence catch more fish than do the native visitors to our waters. He would therefore respectfully recommend that U. S. tourists who have no habitation in Ontario, and pay no license for rod fishing, be limited in catch to six bass and ten pickerel per day per rod.

In the town of Smith's Falls and Village of Merrickville, where there is a large population of working men, he finds that fish is an article of food greatly in demand, and that there is a strong feeling against the issuing of licenses in the adjacent water stretch lying between Poonamalie and Merrickville, except for home consumption; and he would suggest that if the people manifest such a desire by way of a petition, or through an Angler's Association, licenses be issued only for the purpose of supplying the people of the district, and this at the request and under the supervision of the Mayor.

This scheme would supply the local demand at a much cheaper price, and secure greater protection by the interested feeling of such locality.

He calls attention to the improved facilities for protection and the beneficial effects of the purchase and presentation by the people of the patrol boat, "Eva Belle," a very gratifying manifestation of activity and co-operation. The "Eva Belle" is a steam yacht, 40 feet in length, 7 feet 8 inch beam, cabined aft, with curtains forward ; sits up well out of the water, has good lines, and a speed of ten miles an hour. She is light on fuel, easily handled, equipped with a skiff in tow, with grappling irons for deep or shallow water, and can go in any wind or weather upon said waters. Her crew consists of a pilot and an engineer, the pilot having the authority of an overseer. She was placed in commission on the 28th day of May, and until the 21st day of November patrolled the waters between Smith's Falls and Brewer's Mills, a water stretch in direct line of fifty miles, containing nine lakes, varying in size, but having a coast line of probably 150 miles. Her operations for a while in the early part of the season were to acquire a thorough knowledge of all the channels and fishing shoals, so that she could go with safety whenever and wherever required, and during all kinds of weather, and in so doing it has proved valuable for the purposes intended. Her presence has had a beneficial effect in that it has prevented poaching and illegal netting, and it is an admitted fact that she is indispensible in protecting said water stretch. The people are pleased with what she did last season, and have confidence that good work will be done in the future.

In view of acquiring the best possible evidence as to the proper spawning season of salmon trout in Rideau Lake, after having obtained a permit from the department for that purpose, he instructed the officers of the "Eva Belle" to catch a few trout between October 25th and November 1st, and to open same, and learn if at that date they had spawned. Accordingly, such was done by means of a net, and it was found that almost every fish had spawned, though in a few he found some eggs, but not the normal quantity. He would, therefore, recommend that an effort be made to have the close season for salmon trout date from October 1st to November 10th, and that in view of the large quantities of white fish which inhabit the Rideau Lake, and which are not only destructive to bass, but greatly in demand for food during the winter, such change in close season and regulations be made as may seem proper, and that licenses be granted to catch white fish between November 10th and December 10th, when these fish may be taken in large numbers.

This report, he says, would not be complete did he fail to observe that the visit of the Deputy Commissioner to the Rideau during the month of August was effective in the opportunity afforded him of seeing something of the extent of these waters, their future possibility, the character and formation of their shoals and territory, best adapted for rod fishing and netting, the quality of fish inhabiting the same, and, still better, an opportunity for personal interviews, wherein grievances, and wants, and suggestions could be made known to him. The wisdom of Mr. Judd's earnest request for the said visit, has, he is assured, been greatly demonstrated, as frequent expressions have been since made to him that it was what had for a long time been desired.

District Overseer McCargar, Belleville, reports that there has been a decrease in the catch in the Bay of Quinte and Weller's Bay caused by the Government prohibiting nets of any kind being set in those waters during the months of July, August and the first half of September. The law prohibiting the sale of black bass and maskinonge has had the effect of greatly diminishing the catch of these game fish. Those fishermen who had nets in did well, when they were willing to work. The anglers had better fishing this season than any season for a long time. There was a lot of black bass put in the Bay of Quinte from Mr. Thomas McDonald's pond, Point Ann, and quite a number put in this season from the Quinte Bass Pond, and should the Government in their wisdom leave the law as it now is re black bass and maskinonge it will only be a short time until we have fishing such as we had thirty years ago. The Bay of Quinte is one of the finest waters in the Province, and if properly protected will be one of the finest fishing places in Ontario. There are already a great number of fine cottages and summer resorts along the beau-

tiful shores of the Bay of Quinte, and should the angling improve the way it has for the past season or two, this will be one of the most attractive summer resorts along the lake front. He reports a great number of fine lakes in the northern parts of the County of Hastings that require to be stocked with bass. The greater number of those lakes have fine clear water and are surrounded by fine shade trees. He reports less trouble in enforcing the law in the northern part of the district than in the southern. They are starting forest and stream clubs in the north and are giving all the help they can to stop illegal fishing. He confiscated two gill nets, and two night lines in Hog or Moira Lake, last May, and destroyed them. He says there has been more illegal fishing in Moira Lake than in any other lake in the county. He thinks confiscating these nets will stop it to a great extent. Consecon Lake, west of the C.O.R. bridge, is a beautiful body of water, and should be well protected, as there is fine fishing and a great many anglers go there to spend a few days fishing. He thinks this is the best place in that vicinity for bass and pickerel. He confiscated one seine in the Bay of Quinte near Nigger Island. The fishermen all along the Bay of Quinte observed the close season well, and he thinks in the future there will be very little trouble. There should be fishways put in all dams on the Moira River, and all streams leading from it, also all dams in the Trent River that have not got them, and all streams leading from the Trent River. There are a great many more places that require fish slides but not as bad as the Trent and Moira Rivers.

The mill owners in the southern part of the county have strictly observed the law re sawdust, etc. He had some trouble out north, but thinks it will not occur again.

About two-thirds of the catch is shipped to the United States. There are more fish caught by anglers through this county than in any other county in this section, and they are all consumed locally. He thinks there could be just as much attention given to stocking and replenishing all lakes that are adapted to black bass as there is to help the cheese and butter industry or the Fruit Growers' Association. Bass ponds can be started and run at a small expense. He thinks the time is not far distant when there will not be a net of any kind allowed in the Bay of Quinte, Weller's Bay and all the waters east to the St. Lawrence River, until the middle of September, or, better still, the first of October. It would be better in a great many ways, as the fish would not be disturbed while spawning, and would have all the spring and summer months to grow. Should this become law he believes after one or two years the fishermen would catch as many fish in the balance of the year as they do now, and the quantity would increase and the fishermen would have the balance of the time to work at something else.

District Overseer Pratt of Penetang reports :

That from January 1st to May 1st very little can be done in the way of oversight, on account of the difficulty of travelling and scarcity of accommodation at that time of the year. Travelling must either be done on foot or by dog team, and accommodation simply means to carry your own provisions and at night camp out. However he made three extended trips and a considerable number to near by localities during the winter.

On May 1st he put the "Gladys" in commission with one assistant, and continued to patrol his district until the close of navigation.

In reviewing fishery operations for the year he reports that the fishermen as a whole have had a fairly successful year. Fish of all kinds seem to be on the increase, and the quality is most decidely improving, the average size of fish brought to market is very much larger than formerly. He attributes this partly to the fact of a larger mesh being used, and also that the regulations regarding the capture and sale of small fish are fairly well observed.

The propagation line is still doing good work, and the wisdom of establishing it is fully borne out by the fact that whitefish, trout and pickerel appeared in perceptibly greater numbers on the spawning grounds, and that bass are multiplying both in quantity and quality in a most gratifying way; in fact, the great improvement in bass fishing is universally commented on. He is sorry that he cannot say the

same for maskinonge; this fish seems to be very scarce. He thinks there is no doubt that this scarcity is caused by the alarming increase of pike; these two fish frequent similar waters, and the pike being much the more voracious of the two, is exterminating the maskinonge. He would recommend that every facility and encouragement be given to capture pike.

To give an instance in support of this opinion, he says three years ago now, Penetang Bay was extensively fished with pike nets, and pike were almost wiped out, with the result that Penetang Bay is now the very best maskinonge grounds in his district, catches running up as high as 43 pounds each being recorded. The result of his observations are where pike prevail no maskinonge will be found.

The tourist fraternity are invading his district in ever increasing numbers, and while for the most part they conduct themselves with propriety, he is sorry to say that there are too many who regard neither law nor order. He recommends that placards, containing a synopsis of the law, be put up in conspicuous places in large numbers.

He reports that his sail boat, the Gladys, is practically done for and should not be used again; she is sixteen years old, with all that that means. At the risk of becoming a nuisance, he says he must again urgently request that he be supplied with a small light draft steam launch. He believes this to be an absolute necessity to give proper protection to the districts.

Illegal fishing shows considerable abatement, but the opportunities are very great, the temptation strong, and considerably too much is yet carried on.

District Overseer Thwaite, Oshawa, reports that he has found few complaints of illegal fishing, and from all the information he could gather poaching would almost be a thing of the past, if spears were to be made illegal, for, as a general rule, it is only lazy fishermen or Indians who butcher fish in this way, and this is done at the time game fish are spawning, which destroys millions of spawn, which in due course of time would be sport for the angler and very helpful to the settlers along the shores of the different lakes. The prohibiting of the sale of maskinonge and bass is having a beneficial effect, judging from the reports of the different local overseers. They are on the whole a very efficient set of officers, and all agree with his recommendation in last year's report that a fee should be charged all non-residents of Canada for the privilege of fishing in our lakes. The general opinion is that these fees would not deter tourists from visiting our lakes. As the revenue for the protection of fish in this district from fines is very small, these fees would enable the department to pay the overseers better, so that they could devote more time to their duties. Complaints were received that some mill owners were allowing the refuse of the mill to flow into the rivers. These complaints have all been satisfactorily remedied.

He would suggest to the department that licenses be granted to catch coarse fish, such as mudcats, suckers, carp, etc., in waters largely inhabited by such fish.

What has caused more interest than anything else in these lakes is the restocking with parent black bass with the department has inaugurated and successfully carried out. In fact, the residents and all others interested in good fishing are highly delighted with its success, as good fishing would induce large numbers to visit these lakes who otherwise would not do so. From his observations, tourists are free spenders and leave a large amount of money in the country, which is of great benefit to the farming community. The general desire is that the department will continue this good work on a larger scale in 1902.

In his report for 1900 he gave a short description of Stony, Clear, Rice and Scugog Lakes. This year he makes a report on Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching. Lake Simcoe is in the Counties of Simcoe, York and North Ontario, the length is about 25 miles by 15 miles in width, depth from 5 to 175 feet, bottom stony, gravelly, sandy and muddy. The shores are fairly well elevated, especialy on the west side and mostly stony and gravelly. The inlets are Talbot, Beaver, Black, Sutton and Holland Rivers, and several small creeks. Holland River is some 20 miles long and enters Lake Simcoe at Cook's Bay; the outlet is through the Narrows into Lake Couchi-

ching; water is clear The principal fish are maskinonge, bass, salmon trout, whitefish and herring and any quantity of coarse fish, such as carp, suckers, catfish, dogfish, etc. etc. These coarse fish are principally in the Holland River and Cook's Bay.

Lake Couchiching is situated in the Counties of Simcoe and North Ontario, it is about 11 miles long by 4 broad; water clear. The formation of the bottom and the shores are similar to the bottom and shores of Lake Simcoe, and it is inhabited by the same species of fish. The inlets are Lake Simcoe and numerous creeks. The outlet is by streams, which join about a mile from the lake, then flow into the Black River, thence down the Severn River into the Georgian Bay.

He would recommend that the number of bass and maskinonge to be caught in one day by one person should be eight bass and two maskinonge, instead of twelve and four, as at present. He says that nearly all of the local overseers in his districts would restrict the catch to six bass and two maskinonge.

District Overseer Mathen, Brockville, reports:

That the angling on the River St. Lawrence has been good during the past year, the catch of bass and pike being fully up to, if not over, the average of past years.

He says the illegal fishing for minnows, that has been the constant practice of U. S. citizens, has been pretty well stopped on the Canadian shores. The several Fishery Overseers in his district gave their divisions close supervision during the year.

He reports that dynamiting in the river has existed during the past year to a considerable extent, but is of the opinion that when the canals are finished this practice will cease. He would recommend that hoop net licenses be granted for fishing in the bays on the river for bullheads. He thinks this would be a source of considerable revenue to the Department as well as clear the waters of a great many of the commoner varieties so destructive of the more valuable kinds. He would also recommend a close season for pike, as parties while fishing nominally for pike frequently take bass and maskinonge.

Overseer Allen, Wallaceburg, reports:

An increase in the catch as compared with other years and that the fish were of a larger size. More No. 1 pickerel were taken than ever before.

He reports that the spring fishing was poor, as the ice blocked the Snye River, and the water receded to such an extent that the fisheries were hardly covered. The ice did not move out of the river until the 8th May, consequently the fishermen did not set their nets.

He would recommend that no spring fishing be allowed either with net or rod and line in his district. He says the anglers fish on the spawning grounds during the spring, and take a great number of bass who at that time of the year will bite at anything, and the taking of one at that season means the destruction of thousands.

The close seasons were fairly well observed. He had one case of illegal fishing brought to his notice. A fine of $10 was imposed and nets confiscated. He reports that there are no fishways in his division and that none are needed.

John Armstrong, New Liskeard, reports:

That the fishery laws have been fairly well observed in his district during the past season. No complaint was made to him of any illegal fishing, and consequently there were no fines or confiscations. But two licenses were issued for the past season, one for Whabis Bay on Lake Temiscaming, and one for Twin Lake in the Township of Hudson.

No fish were exported from his district during the past season. Fishermen report that all kinds of fish are on the increase in these waters.

He fears there may be trouble respecting the sawdust act, as it is being violated by local sawmill men around the shores of Lake Temiscaming, on the Quebec side of the lake as well as on the Ontario side. This may be a difficult matter to deal with owing to the difference between high and low water, which is usually about twelve feet. The low banks or shores of the lake in many places are flooded inland, the water thus carrying the sawdust into the lake.

He has repeatedly warned sawmill men respecting the sawdust act, but they say that they are not liable on account of the extreme high water.

Fishermen have reported to him that during the past season they have discovered that herring were numerous in Lake Temiscaming or at least in that part of the waters fished by them. It had not been know previous to this that herring existed in these waters. The herring taken seem to be unusually large and of good quality.

Overseer Bailey Callendar, reports:

That the laws in his district were well observed during the year. He confiscated a few nets from unknown parties, that were fishing through the ice during the winter, but says after the lake opened in the spring he found no one violating the laws. Spearing in the spring months, which has always been practised and which has always been very destructive to game fish, has been lessened in a marked degree. He thinks that if a license to spear pike was given to some one in each locality it would have the effect of further lessening the illegal spearing of game fish. Angling in the lake for bass and other game fish has been very good, and the streams in the surrounding country have provided some splendid brook trout angling. A great many islands in the lake have been located by tourists for the purpose of fishing and hunting. The foreign tourists are increasing every year.

Overseer Barr, Renfrew, reports: A slight increase in the catch of fish in his district this season. Eleven thousand and seventy-eight pounds of fish have been caught in his district during the season, of which about 7,000 pounds have been exported or sold in Canada, and the balance used for home consumption. No abuses existed to his knowledge. There have been several cases of illegal fishing brought to his notice. In five of these cases he had the parties prosecuted, and fines to the amount of $26.00 were imposed. No confiscations of fish or fishing apparatus were made, but he destroyed one net found in Golden Lake waters. The act respecting sawdust has not been well observed by mill owners, only one in his district having done anything to prevent sawdust and mill refuse from going into the waters. There are no fishways in his district.

Overseer Bilton, Newboro, reports a slight decrease in the catch in his division caused by the waters being run off Mud Lake, for the purpose of repairing the lock, which lowered the waters on the drowned lands and thereby drove the catfish out into deep water.

The herring fishing was poor this year, as the Rideau Lake froze over very early in the season. The herring in Indian Lake died off last summer by thousands. This usually happens every few years in these waters. The only way he can account for it is over-production of herring for the amount of feeding grounds in the lake. All the fish caught were sold in Canada. The fishing laws and regulations were well observed, also the several close seasons. The law respecting the pollution of streams was also respected. The bass are increasing. There are now far more small bass hooked than formerly.

Overseer Blondin, Cornwall, reports that the fishing this year has been as good as in previous years. Some seventy-five maskinonge have been caught by visitors. Pickerel, pike and bass seem to have increased and quite a number are caught by anglers for home use. The fish caught by licensed fishermen are shipped to Montreal, and over 2,000 pounds of pickerel, pike, bass, etc., are caught by anglers for home consumption. The close seasons have been strictly observed, and no illegal fishing reported. About 75 feet of net was confiscated and destroyed—it was worthless.

Overseer Brady, Lindsay, reports that bass has been very scarce in Scugog Lake and river during the past season, and accounts for the scarcity by the great quantity that has been taken out through the ice during the months of February and March. He says he has frequently seen as many as thirty persons hard at work and all were having excellent success. He thinks that if this work continues in the spring and winter months the lake and river will soon be depleted of bass. Maskinonge have been plentiful in Pigeon Creek, especially above Omemee and in Sturgeon Lake the

anglers report the fishing the best they have seen for yars. He would advise making a close season for bass and maskinonge from December 1st to June 1st in order to stop the fishing through the ice. He reports the close seasons as being well observed, only one breach of the act coming to his knowledge. During the months of April and May he was almost continually engaged; he very often came on parties preparing to fish, but on being warned desisted. There is only one fishway in his division and it is in good repair.

Overseer Brown, Rockdale, reports that the catch of maskinonge was less than the catch of 1900, but the fish were of a larger size. The catch of bass was larger than the catch of last year and the fish were also of a larger size. He confiscated one spear during the season, and made two convictions for illegal fishing during the close season. He also fined two parties $20 each for using dynamite. He is opposed to allowing spearing for suckers in the spring, as the privilege is taken advantage of to spear bass and maskinonge. He reports that more tourists visited his district during the past season than formerly, and that the catch of bass was greater.

Overseer Cattanach, Wolfe Island, reports that the general fishing was well up to the average. Pike fishing much better than usual. His district is a favorite resort for anglers. He reports the past season to be the best they ever had. Most of the fish taken by nets are exported to the United States. The fishermen have no complaints to make. He says the bass laws have been well observed. Foreigners, he thinks, should be obliged to pay a fee to fish in Canadian waters, where the only good fishing is to be had—he thinks a fee of $10 for the season would not be too much. They spend nothing in our country, bringing their luncheon along. They chiefly come from Clayton, Alexandria Bay and Thousand Island Park, and they have no respect for number or size of fish taken.

Overseer Clark, Picton, reports that the catch was equal to or greater than last year, and the prices obtained were about the same. During the season he seized seven gill nets and one trap net. The seizures for the past year, he says, were 30 per cent. less than the preceding year. This, he claims, goes to show that the regulations were better observed. While he was quite satisfied who the owners of the nets were, he could not obtain sufficient evidence to warrant a prosecution. He complains that he has had great difficulty in securing proper returns of the catch from the fishermen. He says there is a better feeling existing and more confidence and sympathy on the part of many of the licensees towards the Department. They were much pleased with the action of the Government in extending for a few days the open season.

Sportsmen are well pleased that net fishing is prohibited in East and West Lakes.

The total value of the catch will not exceed $16,000, about 90 per cent. of which is exported and 10 per cent. used for local consumption.

He reports very little illegal fishing during the close season. There are no fishways in his division. He says fish dealers attach no importance to the requirements of the law regarding returns of fish bought.

Overseer Cock, Campbellford, reports that the catch of coarse fish was about the same as in previous years, maskinonge and bass were plentiful. He very seldom heard of any one going for a day's angling who did not get their complement.

He would recommend that no extension of time for hoop net fishing be granted the fishermen. He claims that after the 15th of April is the time that maskinonge and bass are spawning and are frequenting where nets are set. They appear at this season to be stupid, and are looking for holes and places to deposit their spawn. He would not say that the fishermen destroy them, but when they are caught and dumped into their boats their struggling break the spawn and it is therefore lost.

He says there would be ten game fish taken in nets from 15th April to 1st May to one at any other period of the year. The close seasons were fairly well observed, especially by the licensed fishermen. Several persons were convicted for illegal fishing and fined. He would strongly recommend that no spearing be allowed at any season of the year for suckers. He asks where is the man that can, or would, distinguish a sucker from a game fish in the night.

He reports that the mill owners respect the laws regarding the dumping of sawdust in the streams; he has no complaint to make in that direction. There are four mill dams and one natural fall on which there are no fishways. He finds that for the want of fishways the fish are graded, and he would strongly recommend that some steps be taken to provide fishways.

Overseer Clunis, Claude, reports that the catch of brook trout was much better than in former years, and the specimens taken were the finest he ever saw. He says these results are due to the untiring vigilance of the overseer in enforcing the close season and other regulations. There are no fishways in his division.

Overseer Craig, Frontenac, reports that the catch of fish during the past season was fully up to the average. Those having hoop net licenses in his division report bullheads and other kinds of fish very numerous, and that better prices were obtained than last year. Most of the fish are shipped to United States markets. He would call attention to the increase of ling and suckers. He thinks that those wishing to catch those fish in the spring should be allowed to do so. Ling seems to be increasing and are to be found in nearly all of the inland lakes, although the fishermen destroy all that come in their nets. Bass have become plentiful and are much larger than formerly, some having been caught weighing six and seven pounds. Tourists were well satisfied with their catch last season, and many more will be found fishing in our waters in the future. Those having herring licenses caught sufficient for domestic use. Herring are still plentiful and very large, in all the lakes, with one or two exceptions. There have been very few salmon caught lately by trolling. These fish should have all the protection possible, as there are more poachers after the salmon than any other fish. After the lakes are frozen over the destruction of salmon begins by fishing through the ice with baited hooks during the day and with lines set at night with whole herring on the hooks, when much larger fish are caught. He destroyed upwards of 100 night lines last winter set in the lakes which he visited. The most of that kind of fishing is done in Loughboro' waters. He would recommend that parties who fish for salmon and sell them, which nearly all of them do, should pay so much per line; one dollar would be about right for each line. There are some who fish every day that the weather will allow, and fish with ten or twelve lines, using that many holes. This way of fishing is much more destructive than netting in the winter season. One man told him he took from six holes nineteen salmon in three hours last winter. He would also recommend that licenses for domestic use be raised to two dollars, and one hundred yards of net be granted. There would not be any more fish taken, and the Government get double the revenue, and it would be much better for those fishing, as instead of remaining in camp one or two weeks two or three days would be sufficient to obtain the necessary supply for the winter. He destroyed two gill nets last season. They were of little value, not worth the trouble of taking home and drying The law has been fairly well observed in his division, the residents taking more interest and giving more assistance to overseers since the bass have been protected.

Overseer Claude, Cataraqui, reports that the catch has considerably increased over 1900. In that year the value of the catch was $1,908.76. while this year the total catch was $3,453.15. This increase, he says, is due to several causes. 1st, he has been very careful in procuring an accurate statement, and was able to do so by explaining away an erroneous impression the fishermen held that if the catch was large there might be an increase in the license fees. 2nd, the favorable weather during the past autumn. and, 3rd, a slight increase in number of licenses issued.

These causes, together with the stopping a great deal of the illegal fishing. has resulted in the increase.

During the year he had 27 cases of illegal fishing to deal with, and in 25 cases secured convictions. Most of these cases were for illegally catching bass and shipping same to U. S. ports.

This year's experience has confirmed his opinion that the limit for bass should be 12 inches instead of 10.

NIPIGON RIVER. NEAR CAMERON'S POOL.

Nipigon River. Approaching "Split Rock."

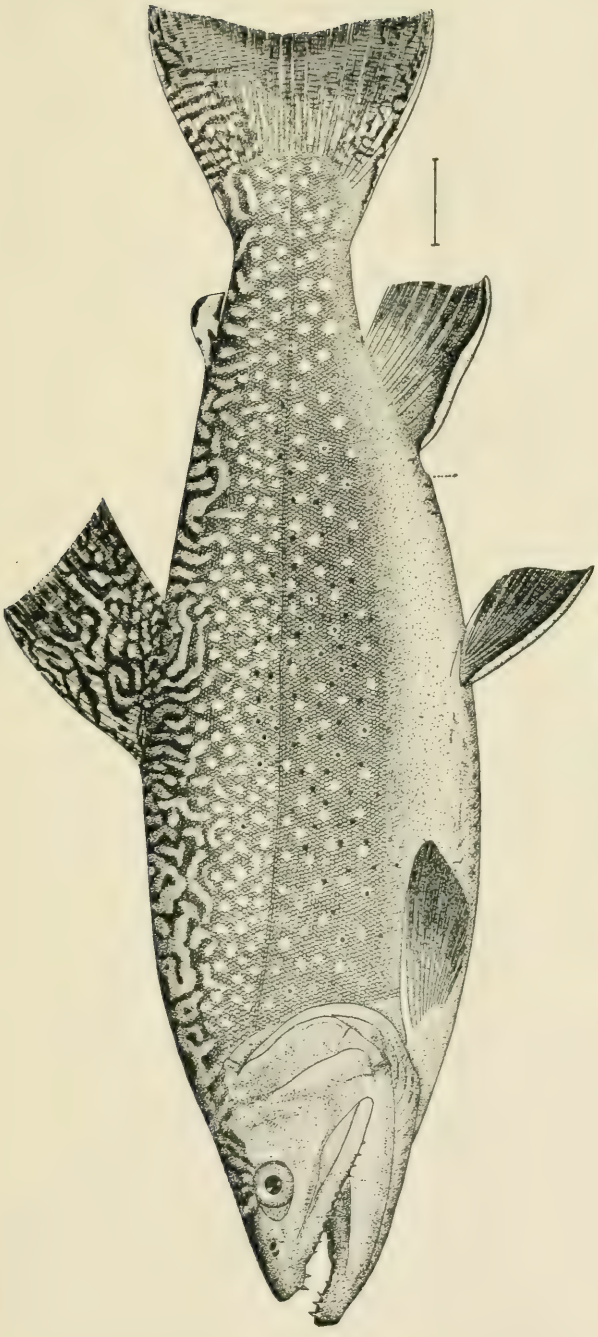
PINE PORTAGE. NIPIGON RIVER.

NIPIGON RIVER.

VICTORIA RAPIDS AND CAMP. NIPIGON RIVER.

VIRGIN FALLS. NIPIGON RIVER. JNO. FORDE.

Lake Nipigon.



Brook Trout.—(*Salvelinus fontinalis.*)

He further reports: It is well known that parties who have settlers' licenses for fishing 30 yards of net cannot buy less than 100 yards, and it can be readily supposed that they use the whole 100 yards in fishing. He would therefore recommend that the fee be increased to $2.00 and that they be allowed to fish with 100 yards of net.

He finds that dogfish are becoming very numerous in the Rideau Canada. As they are very destructive to the spawn of other fish he would suggest that all that are caught should be killed and buried, as he finds numbers of them left to rot on the shore.

Overseer Couper, Dunnville, reports that the catch of fish in his division was good during the season of 1901. Fish of all kinds were plentiful. Herrings, blue pickerel or pike and perch were an A1 catch in quantity and quality, two-thirds of the catch is shipped to the United States via G.T.R Railroad from Dunnville, Stromness or Feeder Bridge and Low Banks.

He seized one spear at Lock Dunnville during the season and fined one dip net owner at Dunnville for catching and offering for sale, bass during the close season.

Overseer Cousineau, Windsor, reports that the result of this year's fishing operations were very satisfactory. There was a large increase in the catch of whitefish as compared with previous years. The same may be said of pickerel and sturgeon.

Owing to an ice blockade in the St. Clair River the waters of Lake St. Clair were so lowered that it was next to impossible for fishermen to put out their nets. Those who fished with seines could not fish as the bed of the lake was dry from one-quarter to three-quarters of a mile from the banks. Thereby the early part of the spring season was lost. The fall season was very good, the weather was propitious, the fish plentiful and the prices realized were the best obtained for years past. The most of the fish, fully ninety per cent., is sold to dealers from the United States, principally Detroit, Michigan. Most of the fishermen in his district, especially those on the Detroit River and the easterly part of Lake St. Clair, sell directly to the wholesale dealers, thereby getting the highest price for their fish. He reports that the fishermen are very well pleased with this year's extension of the season to November 11, as most of the whitefish taken were caught during the first ten days of November. Being situated at the western entrance to Lake St. Clair the run of whitefish lasts fully ten days longer than it does at the entrance to the Detroit River from Lake Erie to Lake St. Clair. He reports that the fishing regulations were well observed and knew of no cases of illegal fishing. Some of the individual returns may not appear sufficiently large, but he says many of those having licenses lost the best part of the spring season and took up their lines and engaged in other work.

Overseer John Cottu, Thames River reports that no abuse of the law came to his knowledge, the close season was well observed, and no illegal fishing, therefore no confiscation or prosecutions, no mill refuse and no dams in his division; no fishways; everything clear for fish to pass if they so desire.

Overseer Donaldson, Donaldson's Mills, reports that there has been a decrease in the catch of the different kinds of fish as compared with last year, due in his opinion to three causes:—1st, licensees did not apply for licenses early enough, consequently the fishing season was over when they obtained their licenses; (2) some of them did not set their nets at all; and (3) there was a less vigorous prosecution of the fishery.

The only licenses issued in his district were for domestic use. He would recommend that settlers be allowed to renew their licenses at any time of the year when making an application. He would recommend that some steps be taken at as early a date as possible to stock a number of lakes in this district which are well adapted to the production of fish of various kinds. Those lakes are now without fish of any kind excepting small varieties suitable for bait.

Overseer Freeman, Brighton reports a decrease in catfish this year. He thinks it is on account of the water being so low that it was impossible for them to get into the marshes. Pike, perch and other coarse fish are about the same as last year. White fish and trout are increasing, but only a few fishermen fished for them, as they did not have nets suitable to catch them. He expects the fishing next year will be far above the

average, as a number of fishermen are going to fish for ciscoes. They can be caught in vast quantities out in the lake about twenty miles. When they are cured and smoked they are very delicious, in fact, they will become one of the best selling fish in the market. About seventy-five per cent. of the fish caught here are shipped to the United States, the balance is used for home consumption. The close seasons have been strictly observed, and no illegal fishing came to his knowledge, consequently there were no fines imposed nor any confiscations made. The mill owners observed the law and did not allow any mill refuse to go into the water. There are no fishways in his division, but nearly every mill stream and pond are inhabited with speckled trout.

Overseer Goulette, of Gananoque, reports very good fishing on the River St. Lawrence during the past season; black bass were plentiful, but smaller in size. Owing to the high water in Gananoque Lake, the fishing has been very poor. He reports very little illegal fishing in his division, and that the close seasons were strictly observed. He would recommend that no night line licenses be granted on the St. Lawrence River for commercial purposes, but would favor granting such licenses for domestic purposes only.

Overseer Gibson, Strathroy reports that the bass recently deposited in the river are doing well, and that the action of the department is much appreciated by the citizens.

Overseer Graham, Fenelon Falls, reports that the close seasons were observed much the same as in past years. He did all in his power to protect the fish while spawning, in no case was there a definite complaint made to him of illegal fishing, and nothing of kind came under his observation.

Overseer Hadaraft, Port Dalhousie, reports a large catch of herring in his division during the month of November. Fishermen say they have not been so numerous in years; they were of a splendid quality; the demand was large, and the prices were good. Stormy wather interfered with the fishing to a large extent during the fall season. About 85 per cent. of the catch was exported to the United States, and the remainder sold in the Canadian markets. He reports that the inland waters are overrun with carp, which are driving all the other fish away. He would strongly recommend that the Government take some action to abate this nuisance. He reports that white fish are more plentiful than last year, and of a better quality; he notices a great improvement in the size. The fishermen all observed the close season, and no case of illegal fishing was brought to his notice. He says fish were very scarce in the Niagara River this past season, caused, he thinks, by refuse being dumped into the river on the U. S. side.

Overseer Hughson, Orangeville, reports that he visited all places in his district and finds that the fish has been very poor. Speckled trout is the principal kind, and they are practically fished out. A number of milldams are rented to persons, and are used as private ponds. The fish cannot get free liberty to their spawning beds. The fishways are out of repair.

Overseer Johnston, Harwood reports that a large quantity of bass and maskinonge were taken in his division this past year. The close seasons were well observed. He had no convictions for illegal fishing. He reports having destroyed one small gill net. He would recommend that no hoop net licenses be granted in the Trent River from the foot of the lake to the Village of Hastings.

Overseer H. Johnson, Brantford, reports that there are five dams in his division and the fishways in all are in very poor condition. He says that the angling has been very good, but regrets that carp are increasing rapidly.

R. E. Jury, London, reports that the anglers observed the close season well, with a few exceptions, viz., one party fined $10 and costs for spearing, another fined $5 for catching bass out of season, and three parties were fined for using a net, and the net confiscated; they were seining where bass were deposited. Bass and pickerel were plentiful and good catches were made. Fishways in dams are in good condition, excepting Meadow Lilly, which has none. No licenses were granted in his jurisdiction. The public is loud in its praise of the Government for being so thoughtful in stocking the Thames at London wth bass. Where these fish were deposited the close season was prolonged until September 1st, after which time anglers had rare sport.

Overseer J. A. Johnston, of Parry Sound, reports that fishing on the Georgian Bay this year has been exceedingly good. In interviews with several of the fishermen they state that fishing has not been better in the past ten years. Thy say this is owing to proper fish regulations. The tourist trade has also been good this year, and all seem much pleased with the protection, and the regulations. Bass fishing has been exceedingly good this year in the inland lakes, and in the waters around Parry Sound and in the Georgian Bay.

Overseer Lamarsh, Wheatley, reports a very substantial increase in the quality and quantity of the better kinds of fish caught, while the catch east of Point Pelee was the poorest for years; west of Point Pelee it was the best known for years, local conditions of water, weather, etc., no doubt being the cause for the variations in catch. Pickerel shows the greatest increase, 191,544 pounds caught, an increase of 139,436 pounds over 1900, nearly four times as much; white fish nearly double the catch of 1900, being 113,301 pounds, an increase of 55,895 pounds. Herring shows an increase of 20,366 pounds over 1900. The size and quality of the herring was the best ever caught in these waters. Blues or pike show a decrease of 55,204 pounds from last year; sturgeon, an increase of 3,820 pounds; perch, a decrease of 37,335 pounds; catfish, decreased slightly, the catch in 1900 being 18,353 pounds, and for 1901, 17,640 pounds; mixed and coarse fish increased from 95,900 pounds to 152,799. Caviare increased from 1,500 pounds to 2,955 pounds. The increase of white fish can be explained partly by the extension of the open season and better weather conditions. In fact he thinks the increases and decreases can in most cases be attributed to favorable and unfavorable weather. Conditions of weather and water that are favorable to a run of blues or small pike and coarse fish are not favorable for herring and white fish, and vice versa. Fully 96 per cent. of the fish caught are exported to the United States.

No abuses came to his knowledge.

The several close seasons were well observed, so far as he could ascertain by careful enquiry and examination of shipments at various times and places. No illegal fishing came to his knowledge. He imposed no fines and made no confiscations. No injury is done to these waters by mill refuse. There are no fishways in his district.

Overseer Laird, Guilds, reports that while there has been an increase in the catch of white fish there has been a greatly reduced catch of herring, and as the herring fishing industry is the most important of the fishing done in Lake Erie, he thinks there should be something done to protect this very important branch of the business. He thinks the only way accountable for the shrinkage is the indiscriminate way that the herring are being caught. He thinks there should be a close season established, and strongly protests against the use of gilll nets during the spawning season of this fish, which is in the latter part of November, and the first part of December. In order to give proper protection to what he considers this most important fish, he would recommend that all fishing be stopped from the 15th of November until the 1st of April. He thinks that the close season for white fish is the greatest farce he knows of. He says that a great many white fish under the two pounds limit are taken in herring gill nets during the white fish close season, and are either sold for herring or thrown away, as a fish once taken in a gill net is almost sure to die. He feels sure that if steps are not taken at once to protect the herring, in five years, at the present rate of slaughter, the herring fishing in Lake Erie will be ruined. The pound net fishermen, he has every rason to believe, observed the law to the very letter as regards the close season, and says they are almost a unit as to the advisability of stopping of all fishing during the close season for white fish. He is pleased to state that there is at last some steps to be taken to catch the carp in Rondeau Bay. He feels sure the public will appreciate this move on the part of the department. This has long been a vexed question, how to get rid of this very obnoxious fish, and at the same time not destroy the better kinds of fish that furnish food and sport to a large number of people, both local and foreign tourists. There is a very large and constantly increasing number of summer tourists who frequent the Eau during the summer season. He reports that the people are pleased with the way

the department protect their interests from foreign poachers in furnishing the cruiser Petrel to patrol the waters.

Overseer Loveday, Ottawa, reports that in May he seized six nets and boats, as reported at the time. In August he seized three nets on the Quebec side of the river, a few miles from Ottawa. Owing to the parties making threats of shooting, and coming out to him with a loaded gun, he had a warrant issued and the owners of the nets arrested. Prisoner came before Magistrate Cormier (Chief Game Warden) and pleaded that he was poor, that he had been allowed to use nets, and had never before been interfered with. The Magistrate fined prisoner $10.00 and $10.00 costs, and committed him to gaol for twenty days for making threats and saying that he would blow his (Loveday's) brains out if he took up his nets. This man has been fishing for years he set his nets within one-half mile of Deschenes Rapids, and had always from one to twenty nets set. The Quebec Wardens, he was told, were afraid to interfere with him, for he had generally half a dozen men with him. He has not used nets since he was in gaol, and promised the Magistrate he would not use any more. He has taken tons of fish both in and out of season, both winter and summer.

The laws are better kept than formerly. People seem to understand that enforcement of the laws is really for their own benefit.

Fishing has been very good. The fish taken were more numerous and of larger size. Bass have been taken by angling and fly-fishing. Fine bass have been taken with artificial fly. In Shirley's Bay, and along the river to Fitzroy Harbor, fine sport is reported. Sporting men of Ottawa are using flies more than formerly. At times the upper Ottawa compares favorably with the Gatineau Lakes. Pickerel and other fish are also plentiful.

On the lower Ottawa fish seem to be getting scarcer and of smaller size. He believes this is caused principally by the deposits of mill refuse that have been allowed for years to be thrown into the river. Fish do not come up the river, as they were in the habit of doing. Two cases came up in court against one of the millowners for allowing mill refuse to go into the river. Defendant pleaded guilty to both charges, and was fined. But there are others. Fishing in Rideau River, within 25 miles of the city, is not what it was a few years ago. At times fish will bite lively, but very seldom. He believes that there is too much feed in the river. Minnows and small perch are everywhere to be seen in millions, in creeks and along weedy banks—in fact everywhere the river seems alive with them.

It has been reported to him, and he says he knows it to be a fact, that large quantities of fish run up the creeks during high water, and when the water recedes the fish are left to perish and are used by farmers for manure. He heard of a man who caught a maskinonge in a small creek, some ten miles from the river, in September. This creek was very shallow, only a couple of inches of water in places, but a few deep holes, and it was in one of these that the maskinonge was taken. He would like to see a change in the laws, so that during the close season fish could not be offered for sale, no matter when or where caught. There are no fishways in his district. He thinks it would be an advantage if fish could run up and down the river, where there are falls and rapids, but to build fishways would be an expensive understanding. He believes next year will even show better fishing on the upper Ottawa.

Overseer H. M. Legault Sturgeon Falls, reports that the catch of the sturgeon was lighter than last season, which, he believes, is partly due to excessive high waters. He noticed in the spring that the waters of the Sturgeon River were carrying quite large quantities of rubbish, which might have been an impediment to the sturgeon following that stream. There were no abuses in fishing and the laws of close season were generally well observed. He further reports that rod fishing was not a success this season; he cannot ascribe any reason for it. He has not discovered any illegal fishing in his division, but seized one canoe and one net from an Indian who was fishing inside the limits of a licensee. The regulations regarding sawdust from mills were well guarded and respected. There is no fishway in his division.

Overseer McCall, Vittoria, reports that there has been an increase in the catch of white fish, and a decrease in herring; other kinds are about a normal catch. The gill net fishermen of outer Long Point Bay had a good catch for about three months of spring fishing. The summer and fall catch was very small, owing to a growth of moss or weeds which wash out and fill the nets, and it is almost impossible to clean nets after being once filled with this collection. It is stated by fishermen that if this continues it will destroy the gill net fishing in Long Point Bay. The various close seasons, as far as he could ascertain, have been well kept He confiscated three seines, two boats, and about 1,000 pounds of fish last April at Rice Bay, Long Point. There is only one stream that fish cannot ascend, namely, Patterson's Creek, which has two dams within one mile of Lake Erie at Port Dover. To his mind this does not prevent the fish from ascending to spawning grounds, as a branch known as Black Creek, will allow any fish that wish to ascend for spawning to do so, and is a far larger stream and more suitable for a breeding ground.

Overseer McRitchie, Bothwell, reports that very little illegal fishing came to his notice. The close season was well observed. The dip nets were mostly used by farmers to fish for their own use. The total catch for the season amounted to $221.25. The prices realized were seven cents per pound for pickerel and two and onehalf cents for coarse fish. He reports one fishway in his division in the Cashmere dam. This dam is being removed, and considerable work has already been done in that direction.

Overseer McComber, Port Arthur, reports that there is apparently an increase in the catch for 1901, as compared with the preceding year. He thinks the catch woud have been still greater than in 1900, had it not been that quite a number of the men who fished with pound nets have gone out of the fishing business, some of them having left that part of the country for good, while others found that they could make better wages on the Canadian Northern Railway than by fishing, and gave it up for this season.

As far as can be ascertained, over 90 per cent. of the fish caught during the year of 1901 was shipped to the United States from his district.

He had not learned of any abuses existing during the past year. No violation of the close season came to his notice.

In the latter part of September, he was informed that there was a trap net set in Little Jack Fish River, below Nepigon. He immediately went to Nepigon on hearing this, but, owing to stormy weather, he was unable to proceed to where the net was set. He therefore instructed Mr. Charles De Laronde, Overseer on the Nepigon River, to go out as soon as the weather calmed down and seize the net, and, if he could not bring it away with him, to burn it. When Mr. De Laronde raised the net he found four or five hundred decayed fish in it. As the weather was still quite stormy, and Mr. De Laronde's boat was a small one, he found it impossible to carry the net back with him, and accordingly burnt it. He has not been able to find out who was the owner of the net.

There are no fishways in his division, and there are no sawmills outside of the breakwater.

He had not had quite as much difficulty in getting returns from the fishermen as last year. Some of the men, however, have no education, and quite a number of them do not understand much English, and it is very hard to make them understand the importance of sending in their returns. He would say that it would be of great benefit to the fisheries if a hatchery was established on the north shore of Lake Superior. He thinks one could be built there at a very moderate price. The catch of fish on the U. S. side is far ahead of that on the Canadian side, and he thinks this is owing to their having a hatchery.

Overseer W. McKirdy, Nepigon, reports a slight falling off in visitors: 74 permits were issued (19 to Canadians, and 55 to foreigners, principally U. S. citizens). The revenue for permits amounted to $950.

The fishing has been over the average, and all visitors have expressed themselves as delighted with their experience. Overseer Charles de Laronde, whose services commenced on the first of June, has done excellent work. The sanitary conditions of the river

and camps have been uniformily good, and no excesses or infringements of the law reported. Visitors are well pleased with the service provided.

He regrets to report the increase of pike and pickerel on the river. These fish are making sad havoc on the trout and some camps, notably Victoria, one of the ideal pools on the river, has been abandoned by tourists, as these fish are in possession. He induced some tourists to spend part of their time capturing these fish, and very large quantities were destroyed in this way ; but he thinks some more radical means should be adopted, such as catching them in nets in their haunts during spawning season, and destroying them.

August is the favorite month for tourists, principally because of the absence of the fly pests ; but there is no doubt that those who visit the stream early, say the first of June, catch the largest fish. Although the Nepigon River is a vast spawning bed for brook trout, the fact remains that the main supply of large fish come from Lake Nepigon, as is manifest by the large fish caught early in the season. If Lake Nepigon were interfered with and the brook trout disturbed, the average size of fish would fall from 2½ to 1 pound, which would destroy the prestige of the river as the king trout stream of the world.

Although from a revenue point of view the river does not count very much, it is a source of very considerable wealth to the country directly, there being some $10,000 spent annually in the Nepigon, for supplies, guides, etc., and when it is considered that most of the visitors come long distances; in fact thousands of miles; some idea may be formed of its value to railways, steamboat companies and hotels, besides bringing desirable visitors to see our country and resources.

Too much trouble cannot be taken to preserve this stream as it is to-day, and, in doing so, it will continue to be a large source of wealth, and should increase from year to year.

Overseer D. McNabb, Orillia, reports that fish in Lake Simcoe are quite plentiful, whitefish and trout especially so. Fish have increased very rapidly in this lake in the past few years.

He employed the services of a guardian during the spring and fall close seasons, and reports that the laws were well observed. He confiscated 300 yards of gill net during the season, and prosecuted the owner, and had him fined, which was reported to the Department at the time. There are five fishways in his division, and they are all in good condition.

Overseer A. B. Messecar, Burford reports that as a whole the fishing or angling this year has not been as good as in some years, due perhaps to the fact that the water in the streams last spring during the freshet was not as high as in some years and subsided sooner. He is sorry to say that only one or two dams in his division are provided with fish slides of any kind. The close seasons were well observed, and no serious irregularities practised.

At Cooley Pond, where spearing at night has been practised for years, not one light has been seen all summer. He reports that black bass are quite plentiful in this pond.

There are no sawmills located on any stream in his division, hence no complaint of mill rubbish or refuse to destroy fish.

Overseer Moore, Huntsville, reports that no nets, boats or other fishing paraphernalia have been confiscated by him during the past season, though closely looked for.

No licenses are granted for net fishing of any kind. Many fishermen consider that it would be of advantage to permit (under proper restrictions) the use of nets for catching herring at certain seasons, as it is claimed that this fish is very destructive to salmon trout spawn. He thinks this might be worth investigating. As far as he can ascertain very little illegal fishing has been done in the lakes under his oversight. Good care appears to be exercised by the owners of sawmills to keep sawdust and other mill refuse from entering the waters. He reports that the black bass placed in the lakes by local enterprise with Government assistance about three years ago are doing well, and there is every prospect that the bass deposited in the waters by the Department last

summer will do equally well. By general consent no bass fishing is done at present, and the indications are that in a year or two they will be very abundant. No fish are exported, and there are no means of finding out the amount taken by hook and line, as the fish thus caught are used for private consumption. The butchers import salmon trout and whitefish from the Georgian Bay.

Overseer Mullin, Nipissing Village, reports a good run of sturgeon in the early part of the season. Later on the catch was smaller, but what were taken were very nice fish. There was no illegal fishing brought to his notice.

Overseer Myers, Orchard, reports that the chief fish in his division are speckled trout, and that there has been a slight decrease in the catch. He thinks the cause of the decrease is that the fish have not sufficient protection by way of close season. He would recommend that the close season should commence as early as the 15th August.

No abuses came to his notice. He inspected about 12,000 trout, and found everything satisfactory, but says that in size they were smaller than last year.

The close seasons were well observed, no illegal fishing came to his notice, and no confiscations were made.

The sawmill owners have observed the law well regarding the depositing of sawdust in the streams.

There are five fishways in his division, all of which are in good condition.

Overseer Nichols, Hall's Bridge, reports that there are no fishways in his division, but would strongly recommend that one be placed in the dam at Hall's Bridge, and one also in Lovesick Dam. He says there is an unsurpassed breeding ground in Deer Bay, and thinks it would be to the interest of the fisheries if the fish had free access to these grounds. He would also recommend that parent bass and maskinonge be deposited in Deer Bay and Buckhorn Lake, in order that these waters may not be depleted, as the number of tourists visiting that locality are constantly increasing, and are a source of considerable revenue to the settler.

He says the regulations relating to the prevention of the barter or sale of bass and maskinonge is working excellently in his division, and is of the opinion that it should be kept in force for a further term of years.

He would further recommend that a license fee be charged all foreigners for the privilege of fishing in our waters.

Overseer Norris, Bolinbroke reports that there were not many fish taken in his division during the past season. There were three licenses issued, but none were fished more than two months in the year.

He reports the laws as being well observed; no illegal fishing coming under his notice. Anglers report the catch for the past season the best they have had for years. There are no fishways in his division. He says the mill men are not observing the law regarding the dumping of mill rubbish in the streams.

Overseer Ogg, of Hamilton, reports no violation of the Fishery Laws and Regulations in his division by licensed fishermen. Their nets are all of proper size of mesh, as stated in the license. The fishermen have observed strictly the law regulating the close season. Their catch of white fish for this year was 19,550 pounds. That of last year was 25,150 pounds, a decrease of 5,600 pounds for this year. Trout this year has also fallen short 1,030 pounds. The catch of herring has increased 65,685 pounds. Other coarse fish have increased 3,950 pounds, and prices have been good. He reports having fined three young men for fishing on Sunday at Burlington. They appeared before James Allen, Justice of the Peace for Halton. He also fined one man for fishing on Burlington Bay with a gill net, and seized a quantity of net from him. He had one man before Mr. Jelfs, Police Magistrate for Hamilton, for exporting bass. He seized two pieces of gill net in the Inlet, owners of which are unknown. He also seized a gun and one duck from a man for illegally shooting on Sunday.

Regarding increase or decrease in the catch of different kinds of fish, as compared with last year, he states that white fish and trout were not so plentiful. The cause is owing to a less prosecution of the industry, as but few of the fishermen have fished for

whitefish. The fish caught have been of a good size, especially trout. The herring shows an increase. All the fish caught in his district were sold in Hamilton and district. The close season has been strictly observed. He visited the fishing grounds to see that the law regulating them have been kept. There are no fishways in his district. Regarding coarse fish speared in Burlington Bay, there were one hundred and eleven licenses granted last winter, and, although every man promised to make his returns on form attached to his license, only 33 have as yet sent their returns, which show an average of 203 pounds per license. The angling in the Bay was good.

Overseer Oliver, Little Current, reports the season of 1901 a prosperous one for the fishermen. In the eastern portion of his district, viz., the Georgian Bay, the whitefish catch has been greater than it has been for many years at the following stations: Bustard Islands, Squaw Island and Killarney. The eleven days open season in November was a great help to the fishermen in general, but more especially at those stations.

Pound net fishing in the North Channel, at Gore Bay, Spragge, Meldrum Bay, Cockburn Island, and in Lake Huron at Burnt Island, has not been very good.

He reports that pound net fishing seems to be failing in his district; he thinks that the pound net grounds being fished so long with so many nets is the cause of it. The gill net fishing at Cockburn Island, Burnt Island, the Duck Islands, South Bay and Fitzwilliams Island was rather above the average, the trout catch being very large.

He reports a good business done in herring fishing around Cutler and Newport, in the North Channel; also at Bad River, in the Georgian Bay. He finds a three-inch mesh is too large for herring fishing; in his opinion it should be 2 1-2 inch mesh.

He commenced work with the "Maud," the new boat, furnished him by the Government for looking after the fisheries in his district, on the 15th of August, and found it a great help. By cruising around the fisheries, he has been able to prevent a great deal of illegal fishing, and to collect licenses from parties who would have fished without licenses had he not been able to look after them.

Overseer Cronin, Napanee, reports that the catch for the season was much about the same as last year, with the exception of whitefish and herring which were very scarce in this district.

He says the fishermen do not give any reason for the decrease in the catch. There had been very little gill net fishing carried on in his district during the season.

No violations of the law came under his observation, and he is satisfied that the laws have been well observed. The fishermen seem to be perfectly satisfied with existing conditons as regards restrictions placed on them.

Overseer Roblin, Adolphustown, reports that there is a marked decrease in the catch, particularly in perch. This is due to the price being too low for profit. The other differences are comparatively small, as he had two more licensed fishermen in his division last year. About 95 per cent. of the catch is exported, and 5 per cent. used for home consumption.

The only abuse that he could learn of was that the anglers in hauling their seines for minnows are said to destroy many small fish that would in time be valuable.

The fishermen in his division strictly observe the close season. No illegal fishing has come to his notice this year. There are no fishways in his district.

Overseer Sargent, Bronte, reports a small decrease in the catch of herring, and that a number of new markets have been opened up in the United States which enable the fisherman to obtain better prices.

The new species of herring he referred to in his report last year is increasing in size. The bass fishing has been very poor during this season; he thinks it is caused by German carp. They are very numerous in the Twelve and Sixteen Mile Creek, but there has been some very good fishing for perch and some very good specimens were captured with rod and line. The fishermen devote most of their time to herring fishing; they have not done any fishing for salmon trout or whitefish during this season.

The fishing laws have been well observed.

Overseer Skeen, Harwood reports that the close season for maskinonge and bass was fairly well observed. But one case of illegal spearing came under his observation, when a fine of $10 was imposed. The fact that maskinonge cannot be openly sold has kept others from breaking the law. On the whole, the catch by residents and summer visitors has been very good. But for the prevalence of very high winds, the catch, which is altogether for home consumption, would have been much greater. He had been in favor of granting licenses for hoop nets for catching catfish, but from what he can learn the granting of such licenses is often taken advantage of to capture game fish. (Nothing of the kind has been reported.—S.T.B.) He would therefore be opposed to issuing such licenses, as well as extending the time for spearing suckers after the 15th of April, which is only a blind and enables a poacher to carry a spear, even in the presence of an Overseer, without fear of being molested. There are no fishways or sawmills in this division.

Overseer Stewart, Pike Lake, reports that the season as far as the weather is concerned has been exceptionally good, the fishermen having little or no loss of nets, etc. They, with a few exceptions, were not debarred from lifting the same, from stress of weather, and while from this fact there should be a better showing in the take of fish, there is yet no reason to complain.

While the reported catch of some kinds of fish shows a slight decrease over last year the aggregate shows an increase.

The price paid for fish, especially herring, was largely in advance of any previous record, as high as three cents per pound for entire catch being paid at the landing place, and with the exception of a small local demand all the fish taken were disposed of to U. S. buyers, competition for the same being very keen. The herring caught this fall were very fine, a single fish weighing as high as two and one-half pounds, while two-pounders were quite common.

Angling during both spring and fall was very good, and the number of anglers domiciled here was in excess of any previous year. The bass taken were very fine fish. The anglers who engage in this sport are chiefly well-to-do U. S. citizens, and rigorously respect our laws.

He made frequent examinations of the fish caught by the different fishermen and anglers, and at no time did he find any infringement of the fishery laws.

He reports that the close seasons were well observed, and no instances of illegal fishing came to his notice.

He says carp abound in great numbers inshore, the shallow water in bays and indentations in the shore being literally alive with them. Very few of them are caught in the nets, and it appears to him that they must soon become a nuisance, if they are not so now. They are a marketable fish, and seem to be of a herbivorous nature, and it is probably for this reason they come so close inshore. What they live on in deep water he does not know, but they seem to be a particularly well fed fish.

Overseer Stewart, Gillies Hill, reports that the fishing in that part of Lake Huron which comes under his supervision was fairly good during the early part of the season, but later it was very poor. He accounts for this by the very stormy weather which existed during the fall season. The fishermen were unable to get out to their nets, and he reports that some of the fishermen lost large quantities of their nets from that reason. He says the fishing laws were well observed in his district, and that no mill refuse was allowed to run into the streams. He would strongly recommend that that portion of Lake Huron under his supervision be restocked as early as possible, as the fish are becoming very scarce. He also reports that the fishermen had a good haul of whitefish off Inverhuron during the latter part of April. This, he says, is a very unusual occurrence. A few years ago the Dominion Government made a distribution of Whitefish fry in Lake Huron near Kincardine, and he thinks this catch is the result of it. He would strongly recommend that steps be taken to restock Lake Huron in that district with both salmon trout and white fish.

Overseer Sliter, Morton, reports that the fishermen are well pleased with the regulations and conditions of their licenses. He says he has yet to find one of them shipping or handling fish contrary to law. All have had a successful year's opera-

tion. The catch has been above the average of the past two years, which is encouraging to those engaged in the business, and speaks well for the policy of the Department.

During the season four informations were laid by him before Mr. Judd, District Overseer, in two of which a fine of $10 was imposed. The other two cases were abandoned for want of evidence.

Bass, the gamey fish so much sought after by the sportsmen, is apparently on the increase and gaining in favor with those who once seemed to desire its extermination. The public seems to regard the law with more favor as the years pass, which materially strengthens the hands of those appointed to see that the laws are enforced.

The general opinion, and from his own personal experience, his opinion is that the granting of hoop net licenses are very beneficial in ridding the waters of coarse fish before being stocked with bass and other game fish. Bullheads, the fish principaly taken with hoop nets, feed on the spawn of the bass and thus destroy the natural increase to a large extent. This has been proven beyond a doubt by conditions found to exist in a certain lake in his division where bass were quite scarce, but since hoop net licenses were granted the bass are becoming quite numerous. It is necessary to give a very close supervision, however, to see that the nets are not set in waters that are frequented by bass. The conditions reported in his report of last year regarding fishways are the same.

He is pleased to say that he finds much sympathy from the public and assistance in looking after his division.

Overseer Stephens, Wiarton, reports that the fishing has been very good during the past season. There were more white fish taken than there has been for the last fifteen years, and of a very large size. He thinks the large catch is due to the Government saw-log policy, which has stopped the towing of logs across the bay.

Overseer W. Smith Gravenhurst, reports that there has been an increase in the catch of fish taken this year as compared with last year, and attributes the said increase to the better observance of the fishery laws which now prevail in that district. Ling, suckers and other coarse fish are the greatest enemies the game fish have now to contend with, as they destroy great quantities of spawn and young fry. He has given careful supervision during the close season and has had no instance of illegal fishing brought to his notice. Illegal netting is nearly or quite abandoned in Muskoka Lake. This he thinks is owing partly to the stringent measures adopted last season, and to the fact of two licenses being granted in Muskoka Lake as the licensees, in consequence watch the waters closely to protect their own interests. He had no cases of illegal netting brought to his notice during the season. From time to time he inspected the various mills in his district and reports that, with two exceptions, which he reported to the Department at the time, the mill owners have been careful to dispose of their mill refuse otherwise than by placing same in the water. There are no fishways in his district, but he is of the opinion it would be desirable if some arrangements could be made to facilitate the passage of the fish from the Musquash River at Bala Falls. He paid several visits among the tourists during the season and found they gave more care and attention both to the number and size of the fish taken than in any former season.

Overseer Stephens, Chatham, reports a small increase in the quantity of fish caught in his division last year, and the price received for them was higher than in other years. About ninety-five per cent. of the fish caught are exported to the United States, and only five per cent. used for home consumption. The close seasons were very well observed, no illegal fishing came to his notice, and no confiscations were made or fines imposed. There are two saw-mills on the river, but all sawdust and other refuse are used for fuel, no part of it being thrown into the river. There are no fishways in his division, and none are necessary.

Overseer Steed, Lambton, reports that the catch of 1901 both in quantity and value exceeded the catch of 1900, and that had the fall season been an average one, he had no doubt but that the catch would have been at least a quarter larger than it

was, but the very heavy weather in which cold north and northwest winds prevailed with one gale after another on Lake Huron beach, had much to do with cutting this down. The bulk of the catch given is what was taken in the spring and summer.

He reports a peculiarity in the manner in which the fish seemed to run; for a time one or two nets would be doing well while others not far off would be doing little or nothing.

He says at the lower end of the lake they have had what has not been seen for quite a number of years, viz., a catch of herring, that would run in size about 1 1-2 pounds each, and for a lift or two, were quite numerous. This large class of herring in past years was always looked upon as Lake Erie herring, a distinct species from the Lake Huron herring; the question is where did they come from, as none were taken by any of the seines on the River St. Clair. In trout and white fish he reports a marked improvement in quantity over all other years, and that the prices paid were higher than ever before. A very large percentage of the fish taken is exported to the United States, New York being the principal market.

He reports that the close seasons have been fairly well observed, and that the fishermen realize that they will be the losers in the end if the regulations are not respected.

This past season has been no exception to the rule regarding illegal fishing, as there are parties over in the State of Michigan that will persist in setting gill nets quite close to the pound nets that are set fronting Sarnia township, Lake Huron. About July 25th of the past season it was reported that they were at it again, and, accompanied by Chief Sarvis on the fishing tug Eagle, after a thorough search they discovered and lifted a gang of forty-eight nets, the fish were sold to the captain of the tug for the sum of ten dollars, he to care for the nets and see that they were dried and stored subject to the order of the Department. The nets were not No. 1 by any means and were sold to the Huron Fish Company for seventy-five dollars, as reported to the Department. During the month of August he received information that they were at it again well up and off Blue Point, Township of Plympton. With Detective Murray, on the fishing tug Eagle, he spent the best part of one day but failed to locate them.

He has no complaint to make of the owners of saw mills dumping refuse into the river, but states that parties use the banks of the river for a dumping ground for saw-logs, which interferes with the fishermen's seining grounds.

He reports but one fishway in his division, which is in poor condition, but the owner promised to see that it was repaired.

Overseer J. B. Smith, Charleston reports that the fishing in district has been above the average this past season. Bass fishing has been very good, both in numbers and weight, many weighing from three to five pounds.

The salmon trout catch was good during the summer months, but the fall catch was small.

The usual number of salmon trout fry was deposited this season in Charleston Lake by John Kennefick from Newcastle Hatchery, all in first-class condition.

The tourists and summer visitors to the lake were well pleased with their catch. There has been some illegal fishing with gill nets. He seized and confiscated about five hundred yards during the season. There is no mill rubbish deposited in these waters, and there are no fishways in his division. He reports that the close seasons were well observed.

Overseer Steel of Uptergrove reports that the fishing in his division has been fully equal to former years. In the latter part of June and during July the bass fishing was excellent. In the month of August there was a decrease in the catch owing he believes to too great an abundance of natural food on the feeding grounds. Salmon trout, white fish and herring are on the increase; this is also true of maskinonge and pickerel, the catch being much greater than last year.

He had one case of illegal fishing brought to his notice, when the party was fined $10 and costs, and the fish in his possession confiscated and sold for the sum

of $10, which was returned to the Department. He also confiscated 10 spears, 2 jack lights and about 1,000 yards of net. The fish caught in his division are consumed locally, none are shipped out of the country.

The close seasons were well observed. He says there are occasional reports of illegal fishing in his district, but it is a well-known fact that the fish are rapidly increasing. The wholesale slaughter by spearing and netting is practically done away with. There are no fishways in his division.

Overseer Taylor, Westmeath, reports that about 4,600 pounds of fish of all kinds were taken in his district for home use entirely. Fish seem to be plentiful and he found on Drip River abundance of white fish. He reports that he has entirely put a stop to that most destructive mode of killing fish by spearing. He has reason to believe there has been some violation of the law by netting, but kept close watch on suspects and could not locate them or get any direct evidence to convict; on the whole the close season has been well observed. He has warned several parties re the pollution of the water of the river, and finds vast improvement along this line since his warning. There should be a fishway at Pembroke leading to the Indian River and Muskat River and Lakes, making clear passage for fish over a very large area of water.

Overseer Terry, Queensville, in his report calls attention to the prodiguous number of carp that has taken possession of the southern part of Cook's Bay. Along the Holland River and the south portion of Cook's Bay there was more than 2,000 acres of rice. Incredible though it may seem these beautiful rice beds have been entirely destroyed by the carp in one year, scarcely a spear of rice remaining. The bare blank water was a pitiful sight to those sportsmen who have from year to year enjoyed an outing here. Local men hoped that the late ducks, blue bills and red heads would remain and feed upon the beds of wild celery. But, though many fine flocks came into the bay, they remained only a day or two. Some of the old sportsmen who examined the celery beds, tell him that they are nearly all destroyed, and that the ducks finding no food were forced to leave. What will be the effect upon the fish if this wholesale destruction of vegetation continues, remains to be seen. Whether the spawn of the maskinonge can be protected and developed without rice beds is a question.

The carp are not now confined to the bay, but are generally distributed over the lake. If they find their way down the Severn, the destruction of the rice beds in Machedash Bay may be expected. So far as he could judge there were not so many fish spawning in the bay, but a greater number in the Holland. The water was very low this spring and the maskinonge were confined to the river and did not deposit any spawn upon the marsh, where it is generally lost by the lowering of the water after the freshet.

He attributes the decrease in the number of maskinonge spawning in the head of the bay to the presence of the carp. He does not think that the carp eat the eggs of any fish, but they keep the water continually disturbed. There was a fine run of maskinonge in the upper reaches of the Holland and in all the small streams flowing into it. The fish were well protected during the whole of the close season, the guardians having much less difficulty in enforcing the law this year than formerly.

At the opening of the trolling season some good catches of fine fish were made. Owing to the hot weather the maskinonge seemed to find their way into the deep water of the lake earlier this season, and though the trolling was good he thinks a less number of fish was taken this year than last.

So far as he can ascertain the bass fishing upon the shoals and bars about the islands has been very good. Tourists and campers seem to value this sport more than the trolling. All agree in commending the action of the department in transplanting into these waters fine bass from Lake Erie.

Overseer Trotter, Bobcaygeon, reports that his district was visited by a large number of tourists this season, who were very successful in angling for bass and trolling for maskinonge. There were employed about twenty guides, and he finds by their statement that there was good fishing for about three months, and the catch of bass would be about 35,200 pounds and maskinonge 32,500 pounds.

He would recommend that a fee be charged to each foreigner for fishing in these waters for each season.

He would also draw the attention of the department to the importance of further limiting the number to be taken in a day, both of bass and maskinonge, so long as the bass cannot be sold, as a great many of them must spoil and become unfit for use.

There is one fishway at Bobcaygeon which is of no use as it is placed too low in the dam, and when the fish try to ascend the current is so strong they cannot make the grade.

Overseer Van Norman, Sault Ste. Marie, reports that there is a decrease in the catch of whitefish, about one-third in comparison with that of last season's. The cause is attributed to the very stormy weather and high winds in September and October. There was very little pound-net fishing done after September the tenth. The catch of trout shows a very slight decrease. All other fish about compare with the catch of last year. Very few fish are sold in Canada, nearly all being exported to the United States. No abuses of the regulations came to his knowledge, and the several close seasons were strictly observed. He is not aware of any injury having been done by mill owners allowing sawdust and other refuse being dumped into the waters. There are no fishways in his division.

Overseer Villeneuve, Plantagenet, reports that the year 1901 has been the most successful since his appointment. There has been quite an increase in the catch of the different kinds of fish, especially coarse fish. Catfish do not seem so abundant as last year. The great increase in coarse fish is largely attributed to the use of hoop nets; although they are few, they have done great work in the destruction of bullheads, suckers, etc. All the fish caught were sold in Canada, and about 10 per cent. used for home consumption. He is not aware of any abuses existing in his jurisdiction. He experienced a little difficulty in the spring with dip-net fishing, but of no serious consequence. He destroyed several set lines in his inspection tours. Fishing on the Sabbath day is greatly practised, and complaints are frequently made to him, demanding a more strict regulation on the part of the Department. Of course the complainant is generally under the erroneous impression that overseers are empowered to stop this. There is a saw mill in Plantagenet (a small one) with no provision for burning the sawdust. The latter is dumped into the river (the Nation), but he concludes that the damage is small, as in dry weather this river dries up quickly and the fish that frequent it are of no great value.

No fishways exist in his district, and none are needed. The fishermen are greatly pleased with the result of their season's operations, and hope for a larger increase for the coming year.

Overseer Willis, Port Whitby, reports that the catch is slightly less than last season; it being a late spring, and the report being required a month earlier than than usual caused a short season or rather not a full report of the year's operations. All the fish caught in this district were sold and consumed locally. There were no abuses or complaints of any kind whatever.

The close seasons were very well observed. During the spring and early summer months carp appeared at Pickering Harbor and also at Whitby Harbor and the creeks between those harbors. Opinions differ as to the value of these fish for food. This is the first season any have been caught east of the Rouge River. They were caught with a spoon or baited hook and line. The size of herring or cross whitefish, as they are commonly called, was larger this season owing to a larger mesh being used when the old nets wear out. Whitefish were scarce until late in the season. There has been no trout caught this season.

Overseer Wood, Toronto, reports that there is a gratifying increase in the herring catch this year. The white fish remain about the same as last, but the quantity of trout taken shows a falling off. The latter is accounted for by the fish going to the west of this district. The Humber Bay fishermen who report here, and who

make a specialty of trout fishing, have not been able to secure as many as heretofore.

The black bass fishing has somewhat improved. He believes that the prohibition of sale has caused the use of illegal means to catch this fish to be abandoned, and that we will soon have fairly good angling about Toronto bay.

The close season was thoroughly observed, as was also the regulation regarding the sale of speckled trout and bass. In all cases where trout were exposed for sale the parties having the same were able to produce satisfactory evidence as to where they were obtained.

Repeated examinations made at the express companies' offices showed everything correct, and packages properly marked.

In four instances nets were seized that had been placed in prohibited waters, and in one case imprisonment was inflicted in default of payment of fine.

He is of the opinion that the illegal fishing has narrowed down to taking for private use by a class of idle people who live about the outskirts of the city.

Overseer Wilmot of Beaumaris reports that the past season has on the whole afforded the angler good sport, although in sections the diminution in the size of the fish has been complained of. There have been good catches of bass in Mary's Lake, Township Stephenson. This lake was only stocked with a comparatively small number of adult bass from Lake Nipissing a few years ago, and the success attending the experiment has been most gratifying. The action of the Department in transporting adult bass from Lake Erie to the northern waters has been highly appreciated both by the tourist and settler. Too much praise cannot be accorded to those in charge during their transit from Port Rowan to their destination by rail, as of the six carloads assigned to Lakes Muskoka, Rosseau and Joseph we only lost six fish by death. These fish should have a most beneficial effect, as no doubt the change of blood will prove as advantageous in fish as in the animal kingdom. Should netting licenses be reissued for these waters I should strongly recommend the limitation to depth of water, instead of as at present a certain distance from shore, as by this means it would deter the licensees from fishing round sunken reefs, and would also practically put it in their power to catch only such fish as the angler would have a very poor chance of capturing. Public sentiment is strongly against the issuance of any netting licenses for commercial purposes. Settlers are most anxious to be allowed the privilege of netting herring in the fall. I cannot see any strong objection to this, provided they were limited to the month of November, as they would only set in shallow bays and would not be at all likely to catch any other class of fish. The laws have been well observed, both as to fishing and mill men. Occasionally tourists, through ignorance of the law, retain fish under size, but this is fast disappearing, and it is most gratifying to note the eagerness with which every one endeavors to have the law respected.

Overseer Waddell, Leith, reports a large catch in his division this past year, and that the fishermen are well pleased. He thinks about 50 per cent. of the fish taken are exported to the United States. There has been a good local demand and prices have been high. He reports no complaints respecting the pollution of streams with sawdust from saw mills.

There has been some illegal fishing in his district, and he is of the opinion that he should have the assistance of a guardian during the close season, and be provided with a boat in order to give proper protection to the waters under his supervision.

Overseer Walker, Port Credit, reports a slight increase in the catch of trout in his division. The catch of black bass has been good. Some very large fish were taken, many weighing as much as six pounds each, and a three and four pound bass were quite common. He reports that the white or silver bass have been very small, and not so plentiful as usual. Perch have not been as plentiful as in former years. He thinks the carp is the cause of this, and would recommend that some steps be taken to rid the waters of this noxious fish.

The close seasons have been well observed, and no violations of any kind have come to his notice.

Overseer Williams, Rockport, reports that the bass fishing last season was better than in many former years; also the pickerel fishing was very good. Sturgeon fishing seems to continue about the same. There was very little fishing done for sturgeon the last year, which accounts for the small catch reported; nevertheless, they are plentiful in places where they usually inhabit.

Overseer Yates Goderich, reports that at the first of the season the catch of fish was poor. Just after the fishermen had set their nets a storm occurred and destroyed a great number of their nets, which he thinks partly accounts for the decrease in the catch. He is pleased to report that the close seasons have been well observed. There were no complaints entered for infringements of the law.

The black bass fishing was not so good as last year. The catch of herrings and perch with hook and line has been very large this season at Goderich, Bayfield and Port Albert.

The saw mill owners have strictly observed the law regarding the pollution of streams with sawdust. On the whole he thinks the laws were well observed.

As far as he could learn from the fishermen there was about 35 per cent. of the fish caught in this division sold locally.

REPORT OF CAPTAIN OF THE CRUISER GILPHIE.

S. T. Bastedo, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries :

Sir,—I have the honor to submit my third annual report of the work performed by the Fisheries Protection steamer Gilphie for the season 1901.

On the 26th April we went on board the vessel at Owen Sound, and after a few days of cleaning up, etc., were ready to start. We left Owen Sound at 8 a.m. on the 1st of May, and after working through about ten miles of ice, which was very heavy,, we got clear about noon, and arrived at the Christian Islands at 5 p.m. As no nets had been there we did not remain, but left again at 6 p.m., reaching Thunder Bay at 7.30 p.m., where we remained over night.

Next morning we left Thunder Bay at 7a.m., proceeding to Methodist Point dock and Giant's Tomb. At 4 p.m. we arrived at Muskoka River, where we discovered remains of speared fish and an old jack light. On Friday, the 3rd, we went to Minnicognashene Island, then down to McRae's Lake with our big boat, grappled all round, but saw no nets.

The following morning we left Minnicognashene and called at Present Island, where we found fresh tar on the flat rocks, proving that the fish pirates were at work, but found no nets. We then went to Beausoliel Island, but did not find any there either. Arrived at Penetang at 5.30 p.m., where we remained over Sunday.

We left Penetang Monday morning, reaching Midland at noon, where we took on coal. Left Midland at 6 a.m. Wednesday, arriving at Maxwell Island at 8, where we made the cruiser fast and took the big boat to look after trap nets. Found three very large ones near Eshpabekong Island, which we burnt. Left again in the afternoon, arriving at Copper Head at 7, and Sans Soucie at 8 p.m.

On Thursday morning we left for Little Current, making a thorough search along the way, and found several places where seines had been hauled, but found no nets. Arrived at Little Current Monday afternoon, and arranged with Mr. Oliver, Fishery Overseer, to go down to McGregor's Bay with us to look after seines and trap nets. Left next morning for McGregor's Bay, where we anchored the cruiser and took both boats and searched all round, but found no seines, although we saw signs of them in several places. After six hours' searching on Wednesday we found a very large trap net full of fish. We liberated the fish and burnt the net. The remainder of the week was occupied in searching for nets in the North Channel.

On the following Monday we visited Rattlesnake Harbor, Squaw Island, Badgely Island and Snug Harbor, where we came on three boats. The men on seeing us ran into the bush. We lowered a boat and went ashore, bringing back two boats and three seines, which, from their appearance, belonged to Indians. Continued to search for nets and seines, but found none. We stored the captured seines and sail of the boat in Mr. Oliver's care. The remainder of the week was spent in patrolling the North Channel and along the north shore back to Byng Inlet, where it was reported seine fishing was being carried on. We found a seine and boat, which we confiscated. Patrolled the eastern short of the bay between Point au Baril and the Giant's Tomb, and found three trap nets near the Tomb and another near McRae's Lake, which we burnt. Went to Penetang for Sunday.

Patrolled with both boats in the vicinity of Sturgeon Point and Honey Harbor, and found three trap nets. On Thursday we found three trap nets near Methodist Island, and four at Green Island, and we continued the search until we reached Penetang on Saturday night. On Monday we took on coal at Midland, and then went to Copper Head. Next morning went up the back way to Moon River, and found one trap net back of Cap. Allen's straits. Went up to Black Bay and Port Rosin via Sans Soucie, arriving at Parry Sound at 5 p.m.

On Wednesday the 12th, while at the Bustards, we were told that certain parties had stolen a lot of nets and were seen going towards Byng Inlet. The fishing at the Bustards was better than it had been for many years, due, I think, to not towing logs over the bay for the American side.

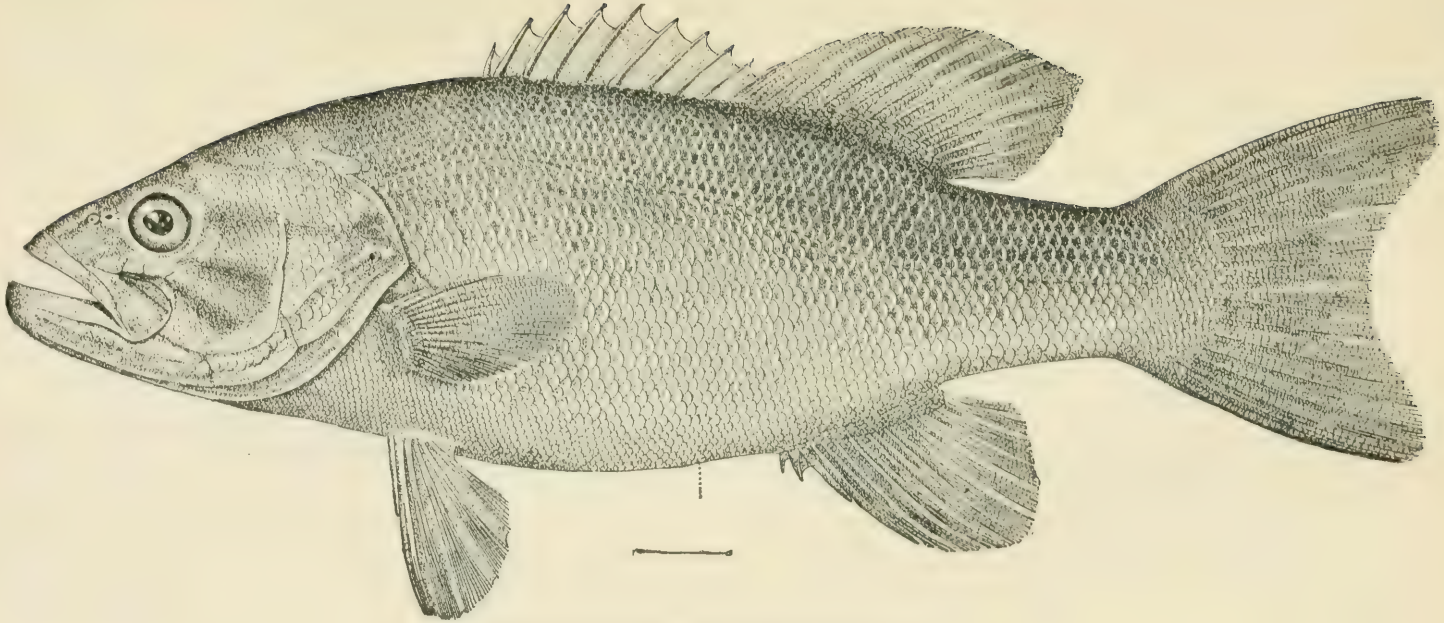
On Thursday we left for Byng Inlet, and searched in that vicinity on Friday and on Saturday we went towards Naishootyang River. About noon at Head Island we gave a chase to a canoe which was slowly making its way among the rocks, but the men ran into the bush, hiding their canoe. Here we found five trap nets and a boat. We burnt the nets.

On Tuesday we left for Parry Sound, searching through Shawanaga Bay, Shebeshekong Bay on our way. In Shawanaga Bay we found a man buying fish from the Indians, who left at once when we ordered him to go. On Thursday the 20th we found two large trap nets near Waubana Islands; also a boat with a few fish in her, but no occupants.

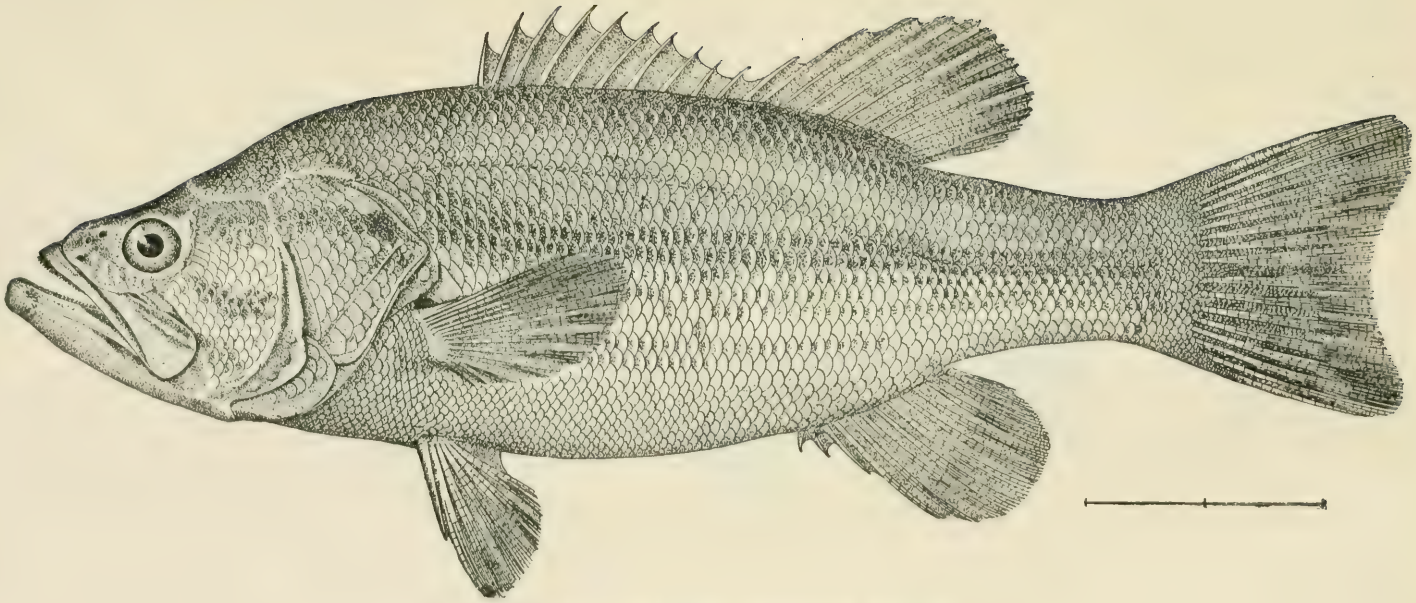
While at Penetang on the night of the 22nd June, a storm came on, and the wind tore off the pilot house doors, and did damage to other boats and buildings. We continued our patrol on Monday morning, and on Thursday while at Christian Islands we found two large trap nets. We then left for Thunder Bay. From there we went to Hope Island, where we found two more trap nets. We also searched all round Beckwith Island, but found none, and then went on to Penetang. On Saturday we went to Midland and took on coal, returning to Penetang in the evening.

Monday being Dominion Day we remained at Penetang. On Tuesday we patrolled near Maxwell Island and Cognashene Point, and found a hoop net, which we pulled out of the water and left on the dock at Maxwell's Island. Continued patrolling along the eastern shore as far as Byng Inlet. Found a trap net at Shebeshekong, also a seine with patent bag of the latest kind, which we confiscated and fined the owner $10. At Shawanaga Bay we found another large seine, which was quite new. Arrived at Point au Baril at 8 p.m.

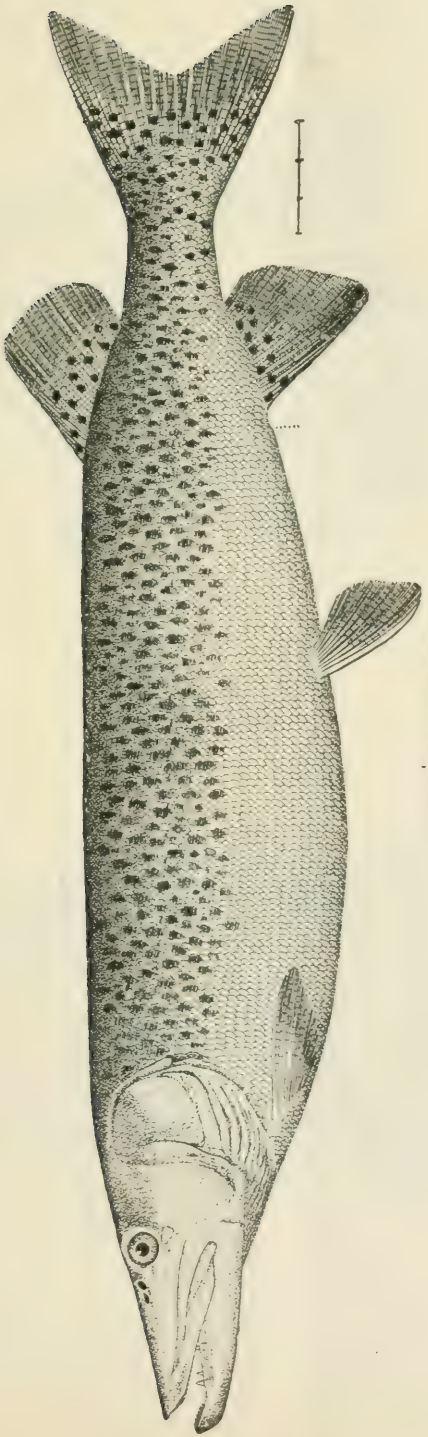
The next five days were spent in patrolling the north shore without success, but on Wednesday, the 10th, while at Sandy Island and Campbell's Rock, we found one trap net that had been in the water a long time and was in bad shape. On Thursday we found another trap net at the Watchers Islands, which we burnt. On Saturday we went into Midland and took on four tons of hard coal, and then returned to Penetang.



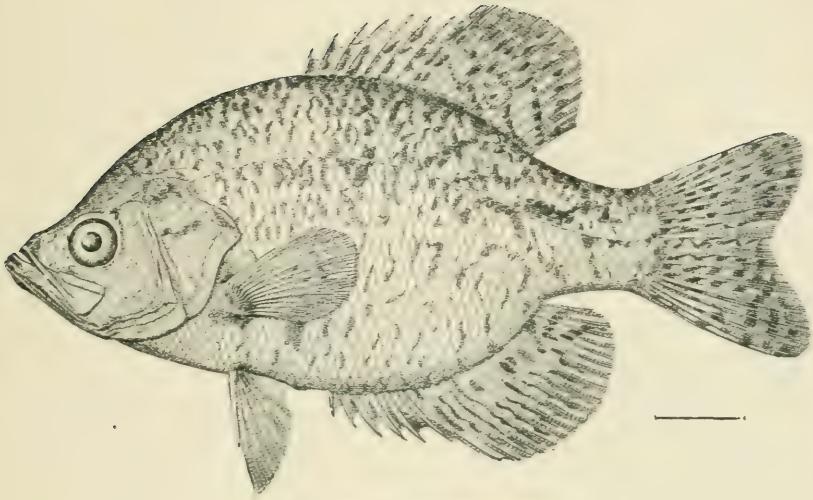
SMALL-MOUTHED BASS.—(*Micropterus dolomieu.*)



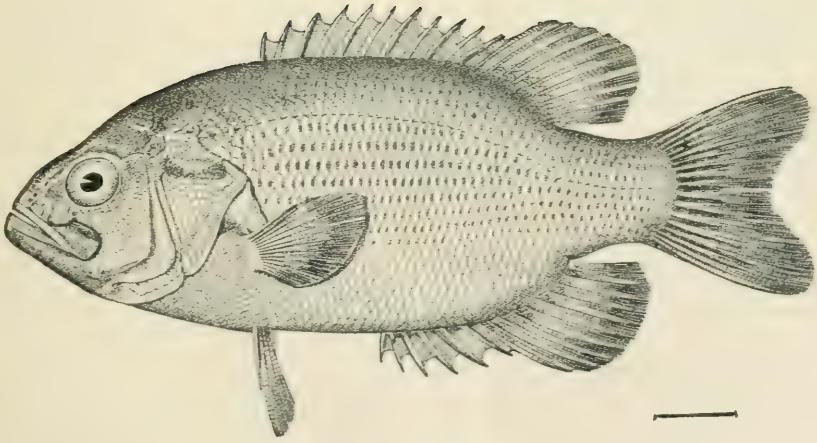
LARGE-MOUTHED BLACK BASS.—(*Micropterus salmoides.*)



MASKINONGE —(*Esox nobilior.*)



GRASS BASS.—(*Pomoxys sparoides.*)



ROCK BASS.—*Ambloplites rupestris.*)

On Monday the 15th called at Winnicognashene Island, and then went on to Muskoka Mills. Spent the 16th and 17th painting the boat, and on the 18th searched all round Tommy Hawk Point. Found a seine near McRae's Lake, which we confiscated, and then left for Minnicog Island. On the 19th we returned to Penetang, where we met you, to take you over the fishing grounds. Left at 4 p.m. for Maxwell Island. Next day started for Parry Sound, going through the back waters of the Moon River, and calling at Port Ransom, Copper Head and Sans Soucie. Monday morning we left for Point au Baril. Called at Depot Harbor, Shebeshekong Bay and River, and Shawanaga Bay, searching all the way. Next day we went to the Bustards and Killarney, touching at French River, and on Wednesday anchored behind Big Burnt Island and searched all round, then coasted along the south shore of Manitowaning Bay. Caught one Labatt with fish, which he admitted were taken illegally. Fined him $10. Arrived at Little Current at 6 p.m. Searched all day Thursday in McGregor's Bay with two boats, but found nothing; and all round Partridge Island on Friday. Found one trap net in Manitowaning Bay, which we burnt, and then left for Little Current.

Fishery Oserseer Oliver came on board on Saturday to take a cruise round his district. Arrived at Gore Bay at 1 p.m., where we remained over Sunday, and left again early Monday morning, calling at Serpent River to take on three tons of soft coal. Next day returned to Little Current, and then on to Rattlesnake Harbor. After leaving there on Wednesday morning we found the sea running so high that we had to put into Club Island Harbor for shelter. We left there next morning at 6 for Owen Sound, calling at Tobermory. On Friday we went to Christian Islands, touching at Collingwood, where we saw Mr. Howard, Fishery Overseer. Left Christian Islands on Saturday the 3rd August, calling at Cedar Point on the way to Penetang, where you left us. We took on one ton of soft coal, and left again on Sunday for Owen Sound, but had to put into the Christian Islands for shelter from the wind. Went to Owen Sound next day and made arrangements to have the quarter deck caulked, which was leaking badly, and also to have the boat which was built for Overseer Oliver towed to Little Current. Remained at Owen Sound until Friday, the 9th, caulking the deck and the other boat, taking on hard coal, etc., etc. Found too much sea on to tow Mr. Oliver's boat across the bay, so ran into Tobermory for shelter. The sea being still rough on Saturday, we ran into Fitzwilliam Island, where we arrived at noon. On Sunday we left for Little Current, and handed the boat over to Mr. Oliver. She was well tested on the way from Owen Sound, and I believe she is a very good sea boat. Next day we searched all round Haywood Island, Partridge Island and Badgely Channel. Found the headquarters where the trap nets are tarred and repaired. There were seven nets, some freshly tarred and also a number of tar barrels nearly empty. We burnt all the nets and destroyed the plant, and then proceeded to Killarney.

On Tuesday we visited the Bustards, and from there went to Bald River, where we discovered two trap nets. The following four days we searched round Byng Inlet, Shawanaga Bay, Shebeshekong Bay and River, and all the bays where fishing is carried on, but were unsuccessful in discovering any signs of illegal fishing. Picking berries seems to pay fishermen better than fishing at this season of the year. Monday we spent searching round Mowat Island, Depot Harbor, Sans Soucie, Copper Head, Rockall and Iona, also round Waubuna and back waters of the Moon River; and on Tuesday continued searching through the channel and all the places on the way to Maxwell Island. The following day we took two boats and searched round Giant's Island, Eshpabekong Island and Whaleback Channel. Found one trap net at Giant's Tomb, which we burnt. On Thursday we captured another net at Hope Island, and then proceeded to Cedar Point for the night. Grappled round Beckwith Island, and then went to Thunder Bay, where we found another trap net, which we burnt. Next day we searched through the islands and channels round Gohome and Split Rock, and up as far as Minni Minnie Island, and had a look through the channels leading to the

Moon River. Continued searching next day through the back waters of the Moon River; found one trap net near Copper Head. We also searched round Campbell's Rock and Sandy Island, where we saw some suspicious marks. Visited Palestine Island in the evening, and left again the next morning, continuing our search through Shebeshekong Bay and Channel, and also through Shawanaga Bay. Among the numerous islands inside McCoy's we found another trap net, and yet another on Thursday near Green Island inside of Black Bills. Continued the patrol as far as Point au Baril. Returning we visited Mink Island, where we found a few fishermen, who all had licenses. Arrived at Parry Sound at 4 p.m. and took on one ton of hard coal. Left next morning for Penetang, calling at Sans Soucie and all the places on the way down. Remained at Penetang over Sunday.

The following morning we visited Midland and got on six tons of hard coal, and then left for Present Island, the next day going on to Jubilee Island. After searching round Sandy and Beauty Island we succeeded in finding a trap net, which we burnt. Searched round the islands near Parry Sound, and then went to Westport Mills, where it was reported sawdust was being put into the lake. But we found this was not the case. Called at Blaus Landing and at other places of importance. Arrived at Parry Sound at noon on Saturday. Found some sawdust in the water at Beatty's Mills, and called the Harbor Master's attention to it. He notified the parties to desist, and got a promise that it should be stopped. Remained at Parry Sound over Sunday.

Monday, the 9th September, we left for Point au Baril, and next morning started with two boats among the islands and bays, but found nothing. Nearly all the Indians were away picking cranberries or attending camp meetings at the Christian Islands. Owing to the smoky atmosphere the steamer Atlantic got ashore on the Manitowaning shoals, Byng Inlet, where she remained for 17 hours until released by the tug O'Brien. Early next morning we left for the Bustards and sent out the row boats. Our boat went to Bad River, while the other searched through the Bustards. We found one net at Bad River. Visited Snug Harbor next day, and found a trap net near Badgely Island, and on Friday went to Centre and Partridge Islands and Fraser's Bay, but on Saturday the wind was blowing too hard to do any grappling, so we went to Little Current, visiting Manitoulin on the way. Being short of coal, we left little Current Monday morning for Killarney, where we found several steamers wind bound, also others overdue, the weather being too stormy to leave port. We remained at Killarney until Wednesday, when we left for Point au Baril, and looked all round among the islands in the afternoon.

Next day we patrolled through Shawanaga Bay, Shebeshekong Bay, River and Channel, all the way to Parry Sound, where we took on 2,350 pounds of coal. Left Parry Sound next morning, and called at several places on the way to Waubuna Island, where we tied up at 7 p.m. Called at several other places next day, and found a trap net between Whaleback and Eshpabekong Islands. Arrived at Penetang at 4 p.m., and remained over Sunday. On Monday the 23rd we took on three tons of hard coal, and left at 1 p.m., keeping a good lookout for fish pirates. Arrived at the Christian Islands at 5 p.m. Went down to Nottawasaga Bay the following morning. Found one trap net at Tiny Islands. Landed with boats at Yarwood Point and Dow Bay, where there were some fish shanties. Returned to the Christian Islands at 4 p.m., and had to leave again through the night for Thunder Bay. On Thursday we found two trap nets at Giant's Tomb, and then went into Cedar Point for shelter, and left again early next morning, making a circuit round the head of Nottawasaga Bay via Van Black, Collingford, Meaford and Vail's Point. Called at Leith, and saw Mr. Waddell, Fishery Overseer, and arrived at Owen Sound at 7 p.m. Spent Saturday, the 28th September, in taking on coal, washing the boat and putting things in shape. Spent Sunday in Owen Sound, and left on Monday morning for Wiarton, and took James Stephens, Fishery Overseer, on board. We then patrolled the shores around Big

Bay, White Bay and Griffith Islands, returnning to Wiarton in the evening. On Tuesday, the 1st of October, we left Wiarton and made a circuit round Sydney, Hope and Barrow Bays, and arrived at Lion's Head at 5 p.m. Left again next morning, but had to return on account of the heavy sea and high wind, and remain over Thursday. Started again the following morning, and got as far as Cabot's, where we waited an hour to see if the wind would moderate, but it kept getting worse. When we got outside the sea was going over the boat, but we could not turn in the trough of the sea, so we had to keep on, and arrived at Tobermory at 4 p.m. On Saturday the wind was blowing a gale, and no boats were moving. Left Tobermory on Sunday for Snug Harbor, Fitzwlliiam Island, which place we left on Monday, arriving at Cape Smith at 10. Being sheltered on the north side, we started grappling, and succeeded in finding two trap nets. On Tuesday we tried to grapple round William Island, but the wind blew too hard, and we had to run for Snug Harbor for shelter. Left again the following day, and went over to Indian Dock, grappling and searching all the way to Manitowaning. We searched the north side of the bay round Loon and King William Islands, also Shequindah Bay and Strawberry Islands, arriving at Little Current at 4.30. Next day we made for Killarney, where we found the fishermen trying to fish gill nets on the shoals for trout, but the wind was blowing too hard to set in shallow waters. We could not go out on Saturday on account of a thick, dense fog, which lasted all day. The wind blew a heavy gale on Sunday. The only arrival was the steamer Germanic. She was caught outside, and had everything movable smashed. Several fishing boats out at Fox Island had to run to Killarney for shelter, and some of them were not able to make it, and ran their boats on shore, which broke them up and cost the men their lives. We left Killarney the following day, October 14th, and arrived at the Bustards at noon, and, as there was nothing doing there, we went on to Byng Inlet, where on Tuesday we found two men getting ready for fall fishing, and made them pay for licenses. The two following days we spent searching through Shawanaga and Shebeshekong Bays, and learned that the fishermen had moved out to the Limestone to fish on the shoals. Arrived at Parry Sound at 6 p.m. Friday very cold with snow. Searched all day and found one trap net at Waubuna Island. Next day visited Jubilee Island, where we waited a while and then decided to push through. Seas were running very high. Called at Maxwell and Minnecognashene Islands, arriving at Penetang at 4 p.m. Spent Monday washing out the boiler and fixing things up generally. On Tuesday we went over to Midland, and got on 5 1-2 tons of coal. Called at Present Island, also at Beausoliel, where it was reported some illegal fishing was going on, but we did not see any. Returned to Penetang in the evening. The following day Mr. Hines, Game Warden, and his son arrived from Barrie, and came on board bound for Moon River. We left at 8 a.m., and went into Muskoka Mills, and afterwards to Maxwell's Island, where we had a good lookout for trap nets. On Thursday we went up as far as Blackstone Bay, searching with boats. Mr. Hines left us on Friday. Saw the first ice of the season. Looked around the Umbrealla and Sandy Islands, but found both places deserted. On Saturday we went into Jones' Island lighthouse, and took our big boat and went out among the islands. On Big Snake Island we found parties fishing with gill nets, but they had licenses. Arrived in Parry Sound at 4.30 p.m. The following day we left, keeping a good lookout for boats in the inside channel, going through Franklin Island out to Mink Island, where we found a few fishermen who said they were going to pull their nets out as the close season was at hand. On Tuesday at Oak Island at the mouth of Shawanaga Bay, we found the tug Mary of Byng Inlet disabled, with boat in tow loaded with women, children and household furniture. We turned back and towed them into Parry Sound. They were en route from Byng Inlet to Penetang, being five days out. We left Parry Sound again at 7 a.m. the following morning for Shawanaga Bay, where we made the cruiser fast to an island in the Frederick Inlet out of sight, but the sea was too heavy to go outside with boats. On Thursday we took our big boat and searched among the numerous islands and found two Indians

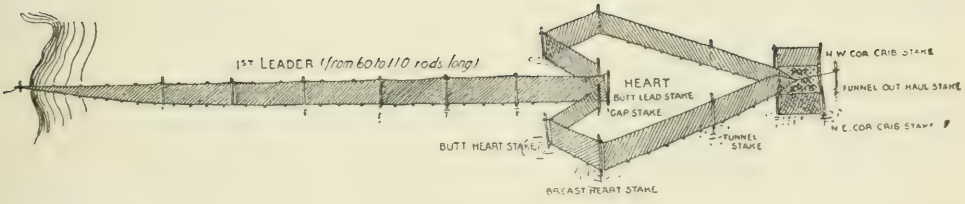
canoes. They each had a herring net, and the Indians were hunting, trapping and fishing. We got out as far as the McCoy Islands, and saw many indications that fishermen had been there lately. But we were compelled to urn back, as the wind and sea were very heavy, nearly swamping our boat several times. Friday, November 1st, left for Point au Baril, where we found all had their nets ashore. They reported the poorest fall catch they ever had owing to the stormy weather. Next day kept a good lookout for boats in Shawanaga Bay and among the islands. The following day called at Sans Soucie and Copper Head. In the afternoon searched the back channels, and saw several deer and duck hunters. Arrived at Parry Sound at 5 p.m. Weather very cold. On Tuesday searched all the back channel through to Blackstone Bay. Saw several hunters, but very little fishing of any kind. Took the cruiser up as far as we could, and rowed the boats up to the falls of the Moon River, and got back at 5 p.m. Left at 7 next morning for the Collingwood docks, where we made the cruiser fast and then took the two boats and were successful in finding two trap nets, also one or two men fishing a few herring nets near Bald Rock. Being out of coal we had to push through to Midland the next day, where we got on nine tons. The following morning went over to Present Island and left the cruiser, taking the big boat to go to South Honey Harbor and the mainland to search for nets. On Saturday the wind blew so hard that we had to leave Present Island at 10 o'clock at night and go to Penetang, arriving there at midnight. Left on Monday for Cognashene, where we took the boats, one going to Muskoka Mills and the other to McRae's Lake. On Tuesday we carried a sick party from Minnicognashene Island to Penetang to consult a doctor. On the 13th we searched round Jubilee Islands and Waubuna, where we discovered some men fishing herring and pike nets. We moved the cruiser up to the Collingwood docks out of sight. Next day the weather was very cold, snowing and freezing. We started with our big boat, but the blinding snow soon caused us to return. Tried again the following day, and succeeded in finding a large trap net near Waubuna Island. On Saturday we went up the back waters of the Moon River and Blackstone Bay. Saw several hunters returning with deer. Called at Sans Soucie and arrived at Parry Sound at 5. Next day we visited Shebeshekong Bay and Shawanaga Bay. Mr. Stalker was there with his tug fishing herring; Indians were also fishing herring and selling to him. Arrived at Point au Baril at 5. There we found all laid up but Mr. Oldfield, who had several nets in the lake over two weeks, and found them all torn to shreds by the storm. On Tuesday, the 9th November, we visited the Bustards, and found a few fishermen waiting for a boat to take them away. No fishing had been done since the close season started. Everybody was away from Bad River, and we returned to the Bustards at 5. The following day we visited Byng Inlet, and found nearly all the boats laid up and nearly all the inner bays frozen. The weather looking very bad, and our barometer falling, we left at 3 p.m., and arrived at Point au Baril at 7, where we found everybody had left but the lighthouse keeper and Mr. Oldfield. We left the next morning, calling at Stalker's dock and Shebeshekong Bay. Found the iner end of the bay frozen solid, had to break our way through ice 1 1-2 inches thick. Left next morning and found Shebeshekong Bay frozen over in the narrow waters for miles, and had it not been for our heavy ice plates we could not have got through. Searched round Sandy Island and all the places where fishing had been done lately, but everybody was away. On Saturday we continued searching in Batteau Channel and other places. Found two or three men catching herring for their own use. Called at Depot Harbor, and arrived at Parry Sound at 4. On our way to Port Rosin on Monday we called at Sans Soucie and Copper Head, and on Tuesday we tried to go round Moon Island, but everything was blocked with ice, and we were compelled to turn back. Arrived at Minnicognashene Island at 6 p.m. Next day went to Midland and got on five tons of hard coal, then went on to Penetang and from there to Christian Islands. The inner end of Penetang Bay was frozen solid. We left the Christian Islands next morning and got out about eight miles, but were forced to return. Later in the day the steamers Atlantic and

James Storey put in for shelter, where we all remained for the night. On Saturday we made another start, taking with us five Cape Croker Indians, who had got their boat broken in the storm and could not get away. Arrived at Cape Croker at 11, and at Wiarton at 3. Gave Overseer Stephens papers to fill out the season's catch.

On Monday, December 2nd, Overseer Stephens went with us out to Whitecloud and Griffith Islands, where we saw a few Indians with nets trying to catch a few fish for their own use. Returned to Wiarton at 4. The following day we gave Overseer Stephens and the Dominion Fish Company papers, and helped them make returns of the season's catch at different stations. Next morning we got as far as Griffith Island, when a blinding snow storm came on, and we were compelled to turn back. Arrived at Owen Sound at noon of the 5th, where we found floating ice for a mile out in the bay, and the river inside was frozen solid. On Friday we got the boat up to Messrs. Abbey Bros' dock, and had to cut our way through ice three inches thick. We were engaged until Saturday, the 14th, putting the boat and machinery in good shape for the winter, and then I handed it over to Messrs. Abbey Bros. and dismissed the crew.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

31st December, 1901. A. McAULAY, Captain.



POUND NET.

SCHEDULE OF FISHERY OVERSEERS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

District Overseers.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Angus Macaulay	Southampton	Province of Ontario.
J. C. Judd	Morton	That part of the Co. of Frontenac lying north of the Tps. of Kingston and Pittsburg; the Tps. of North and South Crosby, Bastard, South Elmsley and Kitely in the Co. of Leeds, the Counties of Lanark, Carlton, Russell, Prescott, Glengarry and Stormont, and for those portions of Dundas and Grenville lying north of the C. P. R.
Hy. Mathen	Brockville	That portion of Co. of Frontenac lying south of the Tps. of Portland and Storrington; for the Tps. of Leeds, Lansdowne, Front of Escott, Front of Yonge, Rear of Escott and Yonge and Elizabethtown, Co. of Leeds and for those portions of the Cos. of Dundas and Stormont lying south of the C. P. R.
J. K. McCargar	Belleville	Counties of Hastings, Lennox, Addington and Prince Edward and the Electoral district of East Northumberland.
Wm. Pratt	Penetang	County of Simcoe and Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound, and all waters and islands in Georgian Bay fronting said counties.
M. Thwaite	Oshawa	Counties of Ontario, Durham, Victoria, Peterborough, Provisional County of Haliburton and Electoral District of West Northumberland including the waters of Lake Simcoe and Couchiching.

Local Overseers.

O. Allan	Wallaceburg	County of Kent, exclusive of Dover West Tp., also Walpole and St. Anne's Islands, County Lambton.
J. Armstrong	Thornloe	Temiscamingue and tributaries.
Henry Barr	Douglas	County Renfrew and Tps, of Nipissing District lying east and south of Algonquin Park.
George L. Bailey	Callandar	Lake Nipissing, in the Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing.
Geo. Bilton	Newboro	Tps. of North Crosby, South Burgess, South Elmsley and over the Rideau waters as far as Smith's Falls.
I. Blondin	Cornwall	Cos. Stormont and Glengarry and St. Lawrence River.
J. Bowerman	Port Perry	Tp. of Reach, Co. Ontario, and Tp. of Mariposa, Co. Victoria, also River Scugog, and joint jurisdiction over Lake Scugog.
Nicholas Brady	Lindsay	Tps. of Emily, Ops, Co. Victoria.
John Brown	Rockdale	Tps. of Belmont and Methuen, County Peterboro'.
Frederick Brown	Baysville	Tps. MacLean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel.
D. Cattanach	Wolfe Island	Township of Wolfe Island and for the islands of Simcoe, Garden and Horseshoe, and any other islands comprised in the Tp. of Wolfe Island, with jurisdiction over the waters of the River St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario surrounding the said Tp. of Wolfe Island and the islands comprising the same.

SCHEDULE OF FISHERY OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Edw. Charpentier	Sutton West	Tp. of Georgina, County of York.
M. Clark	Picton	Co. of P. E. Island, exclusive of the Tps. of Ameliasburg and Sophiasburg.
A. Clunis	Claude	In and for the Tps. of Chinguacousy, Caledon and Albion in the County of Peel.
George Clyde	Cataraqui	Tps. of Pittsburgh and Kingston, Co. Frontenac.
Louis Cock	Campbellford	For the River Trent and its tributaries.
J. B. Cousineau	Windsor	For Tps. of Sandwich West, Sandwich East, Sandwich, Maidstone, Rochester and Tilbury West, Co. Essex.
Arch. Couper	Dunnville	Tps. of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Wainfleet in the District of Monck, and Lake Erie.
Wm. Craig	Glenburnie	Tps of Storrington, Loughboro, Portland and Bedford, Co. Frontenac.
John Crotty	Bothwell	River Thames and waters tributary thereto lying between the Village of Wardsville and the boundary line between the Tps. of Delaware and Westminster.
H. Davieau	Michipicoten Harbor	Michipicoten Island.
Chas. de Laronde	Nepigon	Nepigon River and tributaries.
J. Dickson	Westwood	That part of Trent River and tributaries lying between Rice Lake and Trent Bridge, Co: Peterboro'.
W. J. Donaldson	Donaldson Mills	Tps. of Palmerston, Clarendon, Barrie, Miller, North Canonto, and South Canonto, electoral district of Addington.
John Driscoll	D'Arcy	The waters of St. Lawrence River around Howe Island.
Joseph Ellis	Fort Erie	In and for the Electoral District of Welland, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie and the Niagara River, exclusive of the waters of the said river north of the Niagara Falls, as lies in front of the said Electoral District.
John Farrell	Cayuga	Grand River from division line between Tuscarora and Onondaga Tps. and Oneida and Seneca Tps. to its mouth and waters tributary thereto, also for Tps. of Dunn and South Cayuga.
John Ferguson	Bedford Mills	Counties of Frontenac and Leeds.
R. Flynn	Mountain Grove	Tps. of Hinchinbrooke, Oso, Olden and Kennebec, district of Addington.
S. Freeman	Brighton	Lake Ontario fronting Counties of Northumberland and Durham, also inland waters tributary to said lake in the above counties.
Wm. Gardner	McDonald's Corners	Tps. of Dalhousie and North Sherbrook, Co. Lanark.
Joseph Gerow	Port Perry	Tps. of Cartwright and Manvers, Co. Durham, also River Scugog, and joint jurisdiction over Lake Scugog.
J. R. Gibson	Mallorytown	River St. Lawrence, lying between Mallorytown Landing and Brockville.
J. W. Gibson	Strathroy	Co. of Middlesex.

SCHEDULE OF FISHERY OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
O. V. Goulette	Ganaoque	Gananoque River and for that part of the River St. Lawrence lying between Wolfe Island and Rockport.
J. R. Graham	Fenelon Falls	Tps. Verulam, Fenelon, Eldon, Bexley, Somerville, Laxton, Digby, Dalton and Longford, Co. Victoria, and Tp. of Lutterworth, Co. Haliburton.
A. Guerord.	Bonheur	Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River which lies east of the 5th meridian line, and for so much of the said district as lies between the 5th and 7th meridian lines south of a line running due east from One Side Lake to White Fish Lake.
R. Hadgraft	Port Dalhousie	County of Lincoln and over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the said county, and with jurisdiction over the Niagara River between its mouth and the Falls.
P. Howard	Collingwood	Tps. of Collingwood and Osprey, Co. Grey, and Tps. of Nattawassaga and Sunnidale, Co. Simcoe, and Georgian Bay.
Andrew Hughson	Orangeville	County of Dufferin and Tps. of Tossorontio, Adjala and Tecumseth, County of Simcoe.
S. A. Huntington	North Bay	Lake Nipissing and tributaries thereto in District of Nipissing
J. A. Johnson	Parry Sound	For the Tps. of Shawanaga, Burpee, Hagerman, Ferguson, Carling, McDougall, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper and Conger in the District of Parry Sound.
F. Johnstone	Harwood	Tps. of Hamilton and Alnwick, Co. Northumberland, and over Rice Lake.
Henry Johnson	Brantford	That part of Grand River lying between the southerly boundary of Town of Galt and the boundary line between Tuscarora and Onondaga Tps. in Co. Brant and the Tps. of Seneca and Oneida in Haldimand Co ; also concurrent jurisdiction with Overseer Messecar over tributaries to the Grand River in Burford, Oakland and Brantford Tps. west of the Grand River.
Robt. E. Jury	London	River Thames and tributaries thereto in Co. Middlesex lying east of the boundary line between the Tps. of Deleware and Westminster.
F. Labatt	Victoria Harbour	Tps. of Freeman, Gibson, Baxter, Wood and Morrison, in Dist. of Muskoka; also over Severn River.
J. K. Laird	Guilds	Lake Erie fronting Co. Kent together with inland waters of said Co. tributary to Lake Erie.
Peter Lamarsh	Wheatley	Tps. of Anderson, Malden, N. Colchester, S. Colchester, N. Gosfield, S. Gosfield and Mersea, in the Co. of Essex, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of the Detroit River and Lake Erie as lies in front of said Tps.
E. T. Loveday	Ottawa	In and for the Tps. of Nepean, Gloucester, North Gower and Osgoode, in the Co. of Carleton, with jurisdiction over so much of the River Ottawa and the River Rideau and Rideau Canal as lies in front or within the said Tps. and over the tributaries to the said rivers and canals.
H. M. Legault	Sturgeon Falls	Dist. of Nipissing, North and West Tps. of Widdifield, Merrick, Stewart and Osborne, exclusive of Lake Temiscamingue and tributaries.

SCHEDULE OF FISHERY OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
A. B. Messecar	Burford	County of Brant, comprising Tps. of Burford, Oakland and Brantford west of Grand River, but exclusive of said river.
David Mair	Lanark	Tps. of Drummond, Lanark, Darling and Lavant, Co. Lanark.
J. Massales	Haliburton	Pro. Co. of Haliburton, exclusive of Lutterworth Tp.
Jas. Meyers	Orchard	Tps. of Proton, Egremont and Normondy, Co. Grey, and Minto, Arthur and West Luther, Co. Wellington.
R. Menzies	Burk's Falls	Tps. of Lount, Machar, Laurier, Croft, Chapman, Strong, Jolly, Spence, Ryerson, Armour, Proudfoot, Monteith, McMurrich, Perry and Bethune, District of Parry Sound.
B. B. Miller	Wiarton	North Bruce Peninsula.
F. G. Moore	Lakefield	Tps. of Druro, Drummer, east part of Smith, Tp. Burleigh and east half of Harvey, Co. Peterboro'.
H. Moore	Huntsville	Tps. of Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclain and Brunel.
M. Mullin	Nipissing	South River and South Bay, Lake Nipissing.
M. A. McAulay	Southampton	Co. Bruce fronting Lake Huron lying between Southampton and Tobermory Harbour.
G. D. McCall	Vittoria	County of Norfolk, and Tps. of Walpole and Rainham in County of Haldimand, also waters of Lake Erie in front of said Co. and Tps.
A. McComber	Port Arthur	District of Thunder Bay.
S. R. McEwen	Tehkummah	Manitoulin Island.
A. McIntyre	Keene	Tps. of Otonabee and Asphodel in Co. of Peterboro'.
Wm McKirdy	Nipigon	River and Lake Nipigon.
D. A. McNiven	Barrie	Tps. of Vespra, Innisfil, Essa and West Gwillimbury, Co. of Simcoe, including Holland River.
D. McNabb	Orillia	Tps. of Orillia and Oro, Co. of Simcoe, also over River Severn and Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching.
J. McRitchie	Bothwell	River Thames lying between the Villages of Louisville and Wardsville, also over any waters flowing into the River Thames between the said villages.
Frank McVean	London	River Thames.
John Nash	Rat Portage	District of Rainy River lying west of the 7th meridian line, and for that portion of the Rainy River District between the 5th and 7th meridian, north of a line drawn from Silver Lake through Sakwite Lake, Cedar Rapids and Loon Lake to One Side Lake.
Thos. Nicholls	Hall's Bridge	West half of Tp. of Smith, Tp. of Ennismore, west half Tp. of Harvey, Tps. of Galway and Cavendish, Co. Peterboro'.
Thos. Norquay	Manitowaning	Lake Manitou, Manitoulin Island.
Thos. B. Norris	Bolingbroke	Tps. Bathurst and South Sherbrooke, Co. Lanark.
Chas. Ogg	Hamilton	County of Wentworth.

SCHEDULE OF FISHERY OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
R. Oliver	Little Current	District of Algoma lying east of Algoma Mills, including Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands.
Simon Penassie	Fort William	Pigeon River, in the District of Thunder Bay.
John Paul	Loring	Tps. of Harrison, Burton, McKenzie, Ferry, Wallbridge, Brown, Wilson, Mills, Pringle, Gurd, Himsworth, Nipissing, Paterson, Hardy, McConkey, Blair and Mowat, District of Parry Sound; also the waters and islands in front of the Tps. of Harrison and Wallbridge in said district.
Thos. Payette	Penetang	Tps. of Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Flos, Sunnidale and Nottawasaga, County Simcoe, and over Christian, Bethwick and Giant's Tomb Islands.
John Perry	Fort Francis	Rainy Lake and adjacent waters.
Jno. Rennie	Napanee	Tps. of Richmond, Adolphustown, North and South Fredericksburg, with jurisdiction over Hay Bay and Bay of Quinte, in Co. Lennox and Addington.
W. D. Roblin	Adolphustown	Tps. of Adolphustown, South Fredericksburg, Ernestown and Amherst Island, Co. Lennox and Addington.
William Sargent	Bronte	County of Halton, also Co. of Wentworth north of the Canal, and Lake Ontario.
P. W. C. Shewen	Apsley	Tps. of Anstruther and Chandos, Co. Peterboro'.
Samuel Schell	Port Perry	Lake Scugog, lying southerly and easterly of the Scugog Bridge and southerly and westerly of the Cartwright Bridge.
J. G. Sing	Meaford	Wate s and Islands in Georgian Bay.
A. Skeen	Harwood	Tps. of Hamilton and Alnwick, Co. Northumberland, and over Rice Lake.
A. E. Sliter	Morton	Tp. of Bastard, in which lie Upper Beverly Lake and Lower Beverly Lake; Tp. of South Crosby in which lie Opinicon Lake (as well as that portion of it which lies in the County of Frontenac), Sand Lake, Troy Lake, Cranberry Lake as far as the Tp. of Storrington in the Co. of Frontenac and the Morton River to Lower Beverly Lake, as well as all the waters in the rear of Leeds and Lansdowne.
Wm. Smith	Gravenhurst	Lakes Muskoka, Roseau and Joseph in the District of Parry Sound.
J. B. Smith	Charleston	Charleston Lake and tributaries, Co. Leeds.
N. Stewart	Gillie's Hill	That portion of County Bruce lying south of Indian Reserve and Tp. of Amabel, with jurisdiction over Lake Huron in front of said Co. south of Southampton.
Wm. Stewart	Pelee Island	For Pelee Island and the other islands in Lake Erie south of the Co. of Essex.
Jas. Stephens	Wiarton	Co. Bruce fronting on Georgian Bay, lying east and south of Tobermory Harbour and Georgian Bay.
J. E. Stephens	Chatham	River Thames from Lewisville to its mouth, also the tributaries of said river between these points. Also the Tp. of Dover West, Co. Kent.

SCHEDULE OF FISHERY OVERSEERS.—*Co tinued.*

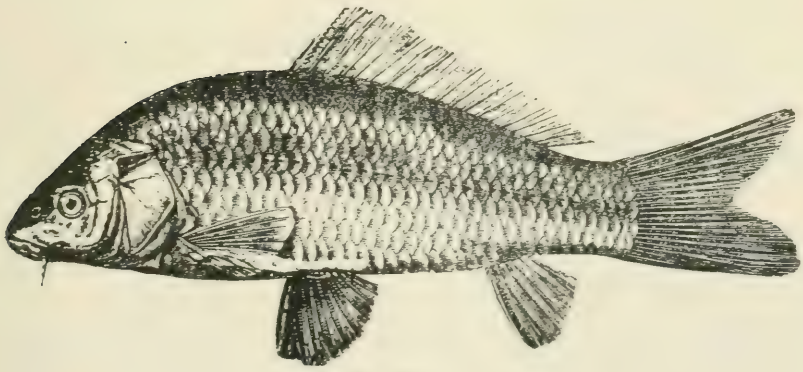
Name.	Residence.	District.
A. E. Stephens	Westport	Steamer "Eva Belle."
James Steed	Sarnia	Co. Lambton exclusive of Walpole and St. Ann's Islands.
John Steele	Uptergrove	Tps. of Thorah, Mara and Rama, Co. of Ontario.
John Sullivan	St. Thomas	County of Elgin, exclusive of the River Thames.
Chas. Taylor	Westmeath	Ottawa River from Des Joachin to Fort Coulonge.
F. Terry	Queensville	North York, with jurisdiction over Holland River and that portion of Lake Simcoe lying in front of North Gwillimbury and Georgina Tps.
Alex. Trotter	Bobcaygeon	Tps. Verulam, County of Victoria and Harvey in the Co. of Peterboro.
H. M. Vanluven	Yarker	Tp. of Camden East, Sheffield, Kaladar, in the County of Addington.
R. M. VanNorman	Sault Ste. Marie	District of Algoma lying west of Algoma Mills, exclusive of Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands.
L. P. Villeneuve	Plantagenet	Counties Prescott, Russell, Stormont and Glengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the Rivers Ottawa and St. Lawrence as lies in front of said counties.
Adam Waddell	Leith	Co. of Grey, exclusive of Tps. of Proton, Egremont and Normandy.
R. J. Walker	Port Credit	Lake Ontario, fronting Co. Peel and for Rivers Credit, and Etobicoke, tributary to said lake.
W. J. Welsh	Carleton Place	Tps. Torbolton, Fitzroy, Huntley, March and Goulbourn, Co. Carleton, and Tps. Beckwith, Drummond, Ramsay and Packenham, Co. Lanark.
P. J. Wensley	Wensley	Tps. of Angelsea, Effingham, Ashby, Denbigh, and Abbinger in the County of Addington.
Jas. Whalen	Port Arthur	Rivers and streams emptying into Thunder Bay and Lake Superior, between Thunder Bay and Peigeon River.
J. W. Wilmott	Beaumaris	District of Muskoka.
Fred. Williams	Rockport	In and for the River St. Lawrence lying between Jackstraw Light and Mallorytown Landing.
J. M. Willis	Port Whitby	Electoral District of South Ontario, exclusive of the Tp. of Reach.
W. R. Wood	Toronto	Tp. of Etobicoke, York and Scarboro, and City of Toronto, Co. York.
Frank Worden	Courtice	County of Durham.
James Yates	Goderich	County of Huron.
Jos. H. Yellands	Peterboro'	River Otonabee and tributaries lying between Lakefield and Rice Lake, Co. Peterboro', also the waters of Rice Lake in front of South Monoghan Tp.

STATEMENT of Revenue received from Fisheries during the year ending 31st December, 1901.

District.	Name.	Amount	Total.
Lake Nepigon	McKirdy, William	939 80	
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River Dist.	Kyle, Morrison	1,410 00	
	Guerard, Alexander	75 00	
	Perry, John	2 00	
Lake Superior	McComber, Alexander	1,230 00	
	VanNorman, R. M	1,260 00	
Lake Huron, North Channel	Oliver. Richard	2,805 00	
Georgian Bay	Howard, Patrick	210 00	
	Miller, B. B	5 00	
	Johnson, J. A	155 00	
	Labatt, Felix	35 00	
	Pratt, William	186 00	
	Payette, Thomas	50 00	
	Stephens, James	217 00	
	Waddell, Adam	287 45	
Lake Huron (proper) and River St. Clair.	McAulay, M. A	322 00	
	Stewart, Neil	41 00	
	Yates, James	605 00	
	Steed, James	3,016 00	
Lake St. Clair, Thames River and Detroit River.	Allen, Orlando	353 50	
	Cousineau, J. B	798 47	
	McQueen, Timothy Stephens, John E	455 00	
	McRitchie, James	32 00	
	Crotty, John	3 00	
	Jury, R. E	14 75	
Lake Erie and Grand River	Lamarsh, Peter	2,956 00	
	Laird, J. K	4,400 00	
	Stewart, William	746 00	
	Sullivan, John	3,937 50	
	McCall, George D	2,270 37	
	Farrell, John	408 00	
	Couper, A	708 00	
	Ellis, Joseph	413 00	
Lake Ontario	Mitchell, William Hadgraft, Robert	251 00	
	Ogg, Charles	225 50	
	Sargent, William	90 00	
	Walker, R. J	26 00	
	Wood, W. R	75 00	
	Willis, J. M	14 00	
	Freeman. Sylvanus	240 50	
	Clark, Marshall	196 00	
Bay of Quinte	McCargar, J. K	217 00	
	Roblin, W. D	83 50	
	Rennie, William	192 50	
Counties — Frontenac, Leeds, Prescott, Russell, Carleton, Renfrew, Lanark.	Clyde, George	417 50	
	Craig, William	137 00	
	Flynn, Robert	55 00	
	Donaldson, W. J	5 00	
	Sliter, A. E	184 00	
	Bilton, George	113 00	
	Norris, T. B	5 00	
	Mair, David	25 00	
	Villeneuve. L. P	81 90	
	Loveday, E. T	15 00	
	Barr, Henry	83 00	
	Taylor, Charles	2 00	
Peterborough, Northumberland, Victoria and other nland counties.	Shewen, P. W. C	1 00	
	Brown, John	60 00	
	Moore, F. J	10 00	
	Yellands, Joseph H	71 85	
	Dickson, John	10 00	
	Skeen, Alexander	5 00	
	Cock, Louis	420 00	
	Graham, J. R	4 00	
	Brady, Nicholas	47 00	
	Gerow, Joseph A	5 00	
	Bowerman, John	17 50	
	Van Luven, H. M	21 00	

Statement of Revenue, etc.—*Continued.*

District.	Name.	Amount	Total.
	Hughson, Andrew	5 00	
River St Lawrence	Cattanach, D	292 00	
	Driscoll, John	10 00	
	Goulette, O. V	177 50	
	Williams, Frederick	6 00	
	Mathen, Henry	20 00	
	Blondin, Isaac	37 00	
Lake Simcoe	Steele, John	18 00	
	McNabb, Duncan	10 00	
Muskoka	Smith, William	30 00	
Nipissing	Legault, H. N	1,053 75	
	Mullin, M	300 00	
	Armstrong, John	10 00	
Unc'assified		319 40	
			36,042 24
Refunds on account of Revenue, 1900 :—			
John O'Neil	County Victoria (license cancelled)	5 00	
Arthur McDonald	do do do	5 00	
George Stephens	do Elgin (license refused)	25 00	
Charles Pressy	do do do	5 00	
John McIntyre	do Kent do do	10 00	
A D. Everingham	do do do	35 00	
C. & I. Allen	do do do	10 00	
Joseph Jubenville	do do do	10 00	
A. Booth Fish Co	do York (part of fine)	50 00	
			155 00
			35,887 24



The Carp.

ONTARIO FISHERIES.

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, fish caught during

Number.	Districts.	Fishing Material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.		
		No.	Ton'ge.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District.			$			$				$
1	Lake of the Woods	4	30	5,050	10	11	580	21	....	4,000	1,000
2	Eagle Lake	....	....	....	....	1	125	2	....	1,000	200
3	Lake Manitou	....	....	....	....	1	125	2	....	1,000	275
4	Shoal Lake	1	5	500	3	2	120	2	....	3,000	750
5	Big Sandy Lake	....	....	....	....	1	75	2	....	1,000	90
6	Lake Wabigon	....	....	....	....	2	175	2	....	2,000	275
7	One Man Lake	....	....	....	....	1	75	2	....	200	100
8	District lying between the 5th and 7th meridian lines and south of a line running due east from One Side Lake to Whitefish Lake	....	....	....	....	4	400	6	....	2,000	200
		5	35	5,550	13	23	1,675	39	....	15,200	2,890

Lake of the Woods and Rainy

Number.	Districts.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickerel or doré.	Pike.
	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District.	brls	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Lake of the Woods	....	....	123,553	22,365	....	98,775	36,036
2	Eagle Lake	....	....	11,000	1,200	....	6,000	....
3	Lake Manitou	....	....	4,000	3,000	....	2,000	....
4	Shoal Lake	....	....	67,411	....	....	20,503	14,280
5	Big Sandy Lake	....	....	2,000	4,000	....	....	....
6	Lake Wabigon	....	....	6,000	....	....	15,000	6,000
7	One Man Lake	....	....	3,700	....	....	....	....
8	District lying between 5th and 7th meridian lines and south of a line running due east from One Side Lake to Whitefish Lake	....	....	17,200	210	....	15,703	4,000
	Total	....	....	234,864	30,775	....	157,981	60,316
	Value $	....	....	18,789 12	3,077 50	....	7,899 05	2,412 64

ONTARIO FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials ; also the kinds and quantities of the year 1901.

Fishing Material.									Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound-nets.		Hoop-nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice crushers.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	Number.
		$		$		$		$		$		$	
			24	1,800	10	500			3	2,250			1
													2
													3
													4
													5
													6
													7
									2	150	2	150	8
			24	1,800	10	500			5	2,400	2	150	

River District.—*Continued.*

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Bladders.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	$	
	37,367			66	95,783	11,885	2,342	138	27,055 16	1
									1,300 00	2
									720 00	3
									6,989 23	4
									560 00	5
				16,000					2,430 00	6
	1,000								356 00	7
			500	13,000					3,137 15	8
	38,367		500	29,066	95,783	11,885	2,342	138	42,547 54	
	2,302 02		15 00	1,743 96	4,789 15	237 70	1,171 00	110 40	42,547 54	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boat

Lake Nepigon and

Number.	Districts.	Fishing Material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.		
		No.	Ton'ge.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	Lake Nepigon and Thunder Bay District.			$			$				$
1	Lake Nepigon and Thunder Bay District	....	.....	.....	....	†50	750	75	....	.....	.....

†Canoes.

Lake Nepigon and Thunder

Number.	Districts.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickerel or doré	Pike.
	Lake Nepigon and Thunder Bay District.	brls	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Lake Nepigon and Thunder Bay District	....	.....	55,300	77,500	75	7,000	9,000
	Total	....	....	55,300	77,500	75	7,000	9,000
	Value $	....	....	4,424 00	7,750 00	6 00	350 00	360 00

Lake Superior

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.		
		No.	Tonn'ge	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards	Value.
	Lake Superior District.			$			$				$
1	Thunder Bay	7	138	12	29	38	1.862	54	....	141,750	7,425
2	Michipicoten Harbor	1	12	200	3	1	100	2	...	700	45
3	Little Gros Cap	...	.....		....	1	100	2	...	3,000	450
4	Indian Harbor	1	45	3,500	10	....	....	.. ..	....	.....	
5	Lizard Islands	1	20	3,000	5	6	1,200	12	....	36,000	2,400
6	Pointe Mamainse	1	18	2,500	5	.....	....	.. .	....	30,000	2,000
7	Batchewana Bay	.	.....	....	....	6	600	12	...	10,000	800
8	Goulais Bay and Parasian Islands.	....	.....	.....	....	9	900	20	....	12,000	600
9	Caribou Islands	...	....	.....	...	1	125	2	....	2,000	200
10	Otter Head	...	.. .		....	1	75	1	....	1,000	60
11	Richardson's Harbor	1	50	8,000	12	.....	.....	....	...	24,000	2,000
12	Michipicoten Island	1	17	4,000	12	.. ..	.....	.....	....	2,400	2,100
13	Pilot Harbor	....	... ..	.. ...	....	1	200	3	....	.....	....
	Total	13	300	27,175	76	61	5,162	108	....	284,450	18,080

FISHERIES.—*Continued.*

the quantity and value of all fishing materials, etc., for 1901.—*Continued.*

Thunder Bay District.

Fishing material.									Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound-nets.		Hoop-nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice crushers.		Piers and wharves.		Number.
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		$		$		$		$		$		$	
								5,000					1

Bay District.—*Continued.*

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	$ c.	
	6,000						13,250 00	1
	6,000						13,250 00	
	360 00						13,250 00	

District.

Fishing material.									Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound-nets.		Hoop-nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice-houses.		Piers and wharves.		Number.
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		$		$		$		$		$		$	
			14	2,000					8	2,650			1
			2	1,000									2
													3
									1	500	1	8,000	4
			5	2,400					1	500	1	2,000	5
													6
									1	500			7
			4	2,000									8
													9
													10
													11
									1	500	1	3,000	12
			5	1,500					1	500	1	2,000	13
			30	8,900					13	5,150	4	15,000	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and caught during the

Lake Superior

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickerel or Do é	Pike.
	Lake Superior District.	brls	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Thunder Bay	....	225,330	289,377	583,562	.....	178,598	1,979
2	Michipicoten Harbor	....	.....	6,185	4,682	.....	110	.....
3	Little Gros Cap	....	.....	4,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....
4	Indian Harbor	....	.....	20,557	91,350	.....	.....	.....
5	Lizard Islands	....	.....	55,680	124,420	.....	.....	.....
6	Point Mamainse	....	.....	8,757	60,095	.....	.....	.....
7	Batchewana Bay	....	.....	480	14,415	.....	.....	.....
8	Goulais Bay and Parisian Islands.	....	.....	68,483	33,825	.....	.....	640
9	Caribou Island	....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....
10	Otter Head	....	.....	.....	1,700	.....	.....	.....
11	Richardson's Harber	....	.....	9,466	224,800	.....	.....	.....
12	Michipicoten Island	....	.....	6,281	190,174	.....	.....	.....
13	Pilot Harbor	....	.....	13,500	12,200	.....	.....	.....
	Total	....	225,330	482,766	1,361,223	.....	178,708	2,619
	Values $	....	4,506 60	38,621 28	136,123 30	.....	8,935 40	104 76

Lake Huron Division,

Number.	District.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.		
		No.	Tonnage	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	Lake Huron Division. North Channel.			$			$				$
1	Tenby Bay	....	....	....	..	1	30	2	....	3,000	300
2	Hilton	....	....	....	....	1	75	1	....	3,000	150
3	McBeth's Bay	....	....	....	....	1	100	2	....	1,000	60
4	Thessalon and Bruce Mines	1	15	2,000	4	2	200	4	....	2,000	200
5	Blind River	....	..	.	....	1	150	3	....	.....	.....
6	Spragge	1	16	800	2	4	300	2	....	.....	...
7	Kagawong	1	11	400	4	1	60	2	....	15,000	975
8	Little Current	....	.....		...	2	150	4	....	2,500	300
9	Gore Bay	1	20	1,500	6	1	100	2	....	6,000	300
10	Meldrum Bay	1	20	3,000	6	1	150	2	....	24,000	3,000
11	Cockburn Island	2	40	6,500	11	5	550	10	....	60,055	4,000
12	Burnt Island	3	75	13,500	15	1	100	2	....	41,600	1,280
13	Duck Island	2	35	4,500	6	8	1,050	16	....	96,000	9,500
14	South Bay Mouth	2	40	3,000	12	7	745	14	....	85,620	7,431
15	Fitzwilliam Island	..	...		....	13	1,825	26	....	26,450	1,500
16	Squaw Island	2	45	9,000	12	2	300	4	....	60,000	6,800
17	Killarney	3	82	14,200	18	36	2,900	170	....	166,500	22,619
18	Bustard Islands	....	.....	.....	....	10	1,450	36	....	40,700	4,450
19	Cutler	....			....	6	450	12	....	6,000	305
	Total	19	399	58,400	96	112	10,685	314	....	639,425	63,110

FISHERIES.—*Continued.*

boats, the quantity and value of all fishing materials, the kinds and quantities of fish year 1901.—*Continued.*

District.—*Continued.*

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Trout.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	bbls.	$ c.	
	6,199					740	279	98,198 76	1
								968 50	2
								1,320 00	3
							134	12,119 56	4
								16,896 40	5
							17	6,880 06	6
							8	1,559 90	7
	420						50	9,411 94	8
							166	2,660 00	9
							65	820 00	10
							160	24,837 28	11
								19,519 88	12
	242							2,314 52	13
	6,861					740	879	197,506 80	
	411 66					14 80	8,790 00	197,506 80	

North Channel.

Fishing material.								Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.
Seines.			Pound-nets.		Hoop-nets.		Night-lines.	Freezers and ice-houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		$		$		$		$		$		$	
													1
									1	100			2
			2	1,000									3
			4	2,000					1	100	1	350	4
			5	1,200									5
			8	1,000					1	100			6
													7
													8
			5	1,500									9
			5	1,000									10
			3	600									11
			8	2,400					1	150	1	200	12
													13
													14
													15
													16
									1	500	1	1,000	17
													18
													19
			40	10,700					5	950	3	1,550	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs,

Lake Huron

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickerel or Dore.	Pike.
	Lake Huron Division.—North Channel.—Con.	bbls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Tenby Bay			400			800	14,000
2	Hilton	25		800	2,300			1,600
3	McBeth's Bay			300	1,200			
4	Thessalon & Bruce Mines			38,850	97,817		2,498	3,806
5	Blind River			4,000	12,000		14,000	
6	Spragge	118	10,892	10,000	8,986		40,726	1,500
7	Kagawong			13,000	44,000			
8	Little Current	130		2,000	2,000		1,000	
9	Gore Bay	50		13,928	6,820	14,670		220
10	Meldrum Bay	40		4,000	12,000	230	1,000	
11	Cockburn Island	1½		40,807	144,192		1,044	
12	Burnt Island	18			242,000			
13	Duck Island			139,000	87,000			
14	South Bay Mouth			124,425	83,000			
15	Fitzwilliam Island	4		5,600	129,500			
16	Squaw Island			36,000	50,000			
17	Killarney			318,487	226,371		32,226	25,978
18	Bustard Islands	10	16,120	159,800	76,550	120	141,000	23,000
19	Cutler	597						
	Total	993½	27,012	911,397	1,225,736	15,020	234,294	70,104
	Values $	3974	540 24	72,911 76	122,573 60	1,201 60	11,714 70	2,804 16

Georgian Bay

Number.	Districts.	Fishing Material.									
		Tugs or Vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.		
		No.	Ton'age.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	Georgian Bay Division.			$			$				$
1	Parry Sound	2	26	6,000	12	10		16		54,000	
2	Point Aux Basil	3	18	6,000	15	4	600	8		99,000	15,000
3	Waubaushene	1	14	1,500	2	8	800	16		15,000	1,500
4	Victoria Harbour					4	400	8		8,000	700
5	Midland					6	900	12		20,000	2,200
6	Penetanguishene					2	200	4		4,000	50
7	Collingwood	2	59	6,000	12	25	1,530	49		141,900	8,460
8	Owen Sound	4	82	14,000	20	40	2,472	79	40	207,200	8,062
9	Colpoy's Bay and Tobermory	4	89	12,500	24	15	985	28	328	134,800	7,890
	Totals	16	288	46,000	85	114	7,887	220	368	653,900	30,962

FISHERIES.—*Continued.*

quantity and value of all fishing materials, etc., for 1901.—*Continued.*

District.—*Continued.*

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Trout.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	bbls.	$ c.	
50								635 00	1
						124		460 48	2
								144 00	3
	486		100					13,199 00	4
						1,000		2,240 00	5
	6,000				197	8,772		5,030 03	6
								5,440 00	7
								930 00	8
	1,672							3,278 96	9
	6,000		1,000					2,138 40	10
	220							17,755 16	11
								24,272 00	12
								19,820 00	13
							41½	18,669 00	14
								13,414 00	15
								7,880 00	16
37	376		4,164		2,248	2,536		51,079 30	17
	800				300			28,844 00	18
								2,388 00	19
87	15,554		5,264		2,745	12,432	41½	217,617 33	
522	933 24		157 92		137 25	248 64	415 00	217,617 33	

Division.

Fishing Material.								Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.
Seines.			Pound-nets.		Hoop-nets.		Night lines.	Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		$		$		$		$		$		$	
													1
									3	1,200	3	1,500	2
									3	300			3
									1	300	1	150	4
									2	500			5
									1	150			6
									4	600			7
									5	225			8
													9
									19	3,275	4	1,650	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and

Georgian Bay

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickerel or Dore	Pike.
	Georgian Bay Division.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Parry Sound	5		78,996	151,170		10,688	4,008
2	Point Aux Baril			107,818	113,185		41,469	7,157
3	Waubushene	40		800	2,000		76,754	16,720
4	Victoria Harbour	404		17,500	14,000		14,000	7,000
5	Midland	40		31,960	95,020		25,500	10,000
6	Penetanguishene	60			5,300			
7	Collingwood	122	62,310	127,893	178,449			
8	Owen Sound	154	3,950	131,575	418,510			
9	Colpoy's Bay and Tobermory			5,300	442,879			
	Totals	825	66,260	501,842	1,420,513		168,411	44,885
	Values ...$	3,300	1,325 20	40,147 36	142,051 30		8,420 55	1,795 40

Lake

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.		
		No.	Ton'ge.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No	Yards.	Value.
	Lake Huron (Proper).			$			$				$
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton	3	72	8,300	21	30	2,650	74		168,600	11,676
2	Southampton to Goderich	1	13	3,000	6	3	90	6		32,400	2,680
3	County of Huron, including Grand Bend Division	1	28	3,000	6	12	1,350	24		49,000	3,870
4	Bosanquet Township					16	9,045	26	5	10,500	820
5	Plympton "	1	29½	3,500	3	7	300	7			
6	Sarnia "	1	16	1,200	4	29	1,310	43	4	11,900	315
		7	158½	19,000	40	97	14,745	180	9	272,400	19,361

FISHERIES.

boats, the quantity and value of all fishing materials, etc., for 1901.—*Continued.*

Division.—*Continued.*

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and Coarse Fish.	Trout.	Whitefish.	Caviare.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs	lbs	lbs.	lbs.	bbls.	bbls.	lbs.		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	22,151 40	1
.....	134	.....	.....	.....	1,138	432	.....	.....	.....	22,377 25	2
.....	1,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,231	.....	.....	.....	5,329 12	3
.....	8,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000	.....	.....	.....	6,101 00	4
.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,073 80	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	1,070 00	6
.....	24,588	.....	6,603	.....	.....	12,500	.....	63	4,052	34,389 91	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	.....	.....	54,972 00	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	595½	2½	.....	50,691 90	9
.....	38,372	.....	6,603	.....	1,138	36 163	815½	65½	4,052	211,156 38	
	2,302 32		198 09		56 90	723 26	8,155 00	655 00	2,026 00	211,156 38	

Huron.

Fishing material.								Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.
Seines.			Pound-nets.		Hoop nets		Night lines.	Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Value	Yards.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
	$			$		$		$		$		$	
2	1,000	300	2	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	390	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	625	.....	.....	2
1	20	25	11	1,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	725	.....	.....	3
6	390	254	14	2,915	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	225	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	9	1,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	200	.....	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	28	5,620	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	150	.....	.....	6
9	1,410	579	64	12,185	.....	.....	.....	....	20	2,315	.....	.....	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and

Lake

Number.	Districts.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickerel or doré	Pike.
	Lake Huron (Proper).	brls	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton	417	42,700	8,127	793,316	.....	700	.....
2	Southampton to Goderich	.....	1,000	2,300	110,250	.....	.....	.....
3	County of Huron, including Grand Bend Division	.....	31,930	2,690	106,702	.....	43,743	.....
4	Bosanquet Township	.....	30,483	7,887	19,706	.....	65,584	.....
5	Plympton "	.....	10,200	272	50	.....	45,655	.....
6	Sarnia "	40	102,321	2,330	3,218	.....	25,110	.....
	Totals	457	218,634	23,606	1,033,242	.....	180,792	.....
	Values ..... $	1828.	4,372 68	1,888 48	103,324 20	.....	9,039 60	.....

Lake

Number.	Districts.	Fishing Material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.		
		No.	Ton'ge.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value
	Lake St. Ctair.			$			$				$
1	River St. Clair	....	.....	.....	....	13	290	22	....	..... .	.....
2	Thames River	....	.....	.....	....	13	282	49	....	.....	.....
3	Lake St. Clair and Detroit River..	2	6	1,250	5	82	2,809	141	....	.....	.....
		2	6	1,250	5	108	3,381	212	....	.....	.....

Lake

Number.	Districts.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickerel or doré	Pike.
	Lake St. Clair.	brls	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs	lbs.	lbs.
1	River St. Clair	68	51,840	.....	.....	.....	114,189	3,217
2	Thames River	....	.....	.....	... .	.....	33,990	2,025
3	Lake St. Clair and Detroit River..	....	3,500	75 840	.....	1,900	64,413	21,318
	Totals	68	55,340	75,840	.....	1 900	212,592	26,560
	Values .....$	272	1,106.80	6,067.20	.....	152	10,629 60	1,062.40

FISHERIES.—*Continued.*

boats, the quantity and value of all fishing materials, etc., for 1901.—*Continued.*

Huron.—*Continued.*

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Caviare.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	bbls.	bbls.	bbls.	$ c.	
.....	1,200	.....	2,000	.....	.....	1,000	.....	509	400	87,980 76	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	14,669 00	2
.....	4,433	.....	2,331	.....	130	9,954	.....	2	335	14,440 14	3
.....	5,940	.....	5,509	.....	200	15,582	1,206	.....	.....	19,393 73	4
.....	2,430	.....	.....	.....	27	10,079	.....	.....	.....	2,862 24	5
.....	42,570	.....	120	.....	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,536 42	6
.....	56,573	.....	9,960	.....	527	36,615	1,206	855	735	145,882 29	
.....	3,394 38	.....	298 80	.....	26 35	732 30	12,060	8,550	367 50	145,882 29	

St. Clair.

Fishing material.								Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.
Seines.			Pound-nets.		Hoop-nets.		Night lines.	Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No	Value.	
		$		$		$		$		$		$	
13	753	685 50	*3	21	2	50	.....	.....	2	140	.....	.....	1
13	934	465 00	.....	.....	*21	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
19	2,627	1,434 50	8	1,960	81	4,330	14,500	931	22	2,635	1	100	3
45	4,314	2,585 00	8	1,960	83	4,430	14,500	931	24	2,775	1	100	

* Dip-nets.

St. Clair.—*Continued*

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish	Caviare.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	$ c.	
.....	15,450	.....	3,459	.....	390	32,483	.....	8,846 86	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	105,093	.....	3,882 86	2
6,432	66,982	.....	54,141	.....	39,314	382,843	3,036	27,532 20	3
6,432	82,432	.....	57,600	.....	39,714	520,419	3,036	40,261 92	
385 92	4,945 92	.....	1,728	.....	1,985 70	10,408 38	1,518	40,261 92	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and

Lake Erie

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats			Gill-nets		
		No.	Ton'ge.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	Lake Erie.			$			$				$
1	Pelee Island	3	38	6,700	33	6	530	8	200	15,500	2,378
2	County of Essex	2	100	9,500	11	51	5,900	62	80	2,780	435
3	County of Kent	3	206	14,460	16	69	10,340	87	.....	.....	.....
4	County of Elgin	5	72	14,500	12	44	4,490	86	19	20,300	995
5	Houghton and Long Point	4	46	16,200	27	8	975	9	350	37,000	3,060
6	Port Rowan Bay	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	1,015	74	40	4,500	250
7	Normandale	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	770	37	75	8,200	505
8	East of Port Dover	2	30	3,500	10	13	590	19	220	23,200	2,232
9	Cayuga to and including Grand River	4	72	11,000	20	10	265	20	...	46 700	2,715
10	Port Maitland to Port Colborne	1	14	1,400	5	9	787	29	.....	7,700	1,002
11	Port Colborne to Niagara Falls	1	52	600	3	27	1,157	33	35	42,560	3,410
		25	630	77,860	137	288	26,819	464	1,019	208,440	16,982

Lake Erie

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickerel or Doré.	Pike.
	Lake Erie.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Pelee Island	.....	205,910	12,535	....	.....	8,325	49,520
2	County of Essex	.....	567.610	113,310	.....	.....	191,594	172,203
3	County of Kent	.....	2,059,751	52,561	.....	214	370,749	609,567
4	County of Elgin	6½	1,278 047	79,745	.. ..	.....	736,875	52,626
5	Houghton and Long Point	.....	269,662	115,746	87	...	69,181	105,082
6	Port Rowan Bay	.....	6,605	.... ..	.....	6,173	36,701	18,484
7	Normandale	.....	36,023	50	.....	3,469	24,907	8,293
8	East of Port Dover	1	128,499	51,193	1,312	.....	249,406	482
9	Cayuga to and including Grand River	4	208,628	69,814	4,100	.....	94,757	1,481
10	Port Maitland to Port Colborne	5	71,556	25,264	.....	.....	47,031	75,323
11	Port Colborne to Niagara Falls	.....	22,876	6,148	.....	390	22,206	29,163
	Totals	16½	4,855,167	526,366	5,499	10,246	1,851,132	1,122,224
	Values $	66	97,103.34	42,109.28	549.90	819.68	92,556.60	44,888.96

FISHERIES.—*Continued.*

boats, the quantity and value of all fishing materials, etc., for 1901.—*Continued.*

District.

Fishing material									Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound-nets.		Hoop-nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		Number.
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		$		$		$		$		$		$	
.....	.....	.....	10	3,000	...	...	500	5	8	2,050	.....	.....	1
4	200	70	55	18,875	1	25	.....	...	20	6,197	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	88	35,000	...	....	.....	...	22	11,150	4	2,200	3
.....	.....	.....	67	44,400	....	.....	.....	.....	25	8,100	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	22	6,600	....	.....	.....	.....	8	5,350	.....	.....	5
19	6,850	1,860	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	10	310	.....	.....	6
7	1,430	390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	35	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	14	3,500	.....	...	.....	.....	9	1,650	.....	.....	8
													9
5	330	200	4	900	.....	....	.....	.....	8	1,250	...	.....	
.....	.....	.....	4	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	700	....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	2	500	.....	.....	2,100	25	2	215	.....	... ...	11
35	8,810	2,520	266	113,375	1	25	2,600	30	118	37,007	4	2,200	

District.—*Continued.*

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		$ c.	
.....	8,645	.....	10,120	.....	2,960	2,580	600	.....	8,839 95	1
.....	22,956	.....	106,551	.....	17,640	152,798	2,955	.....	46,874 17	2
.....	20,947	.....	94,788	.....	910	124,864	504	....	95,232 39	3
.....	22,529	.....	43,518	.....	5,004	50,945	984	32	75,359 31	4
.....	19,458	....	34,004	.....	1,010	23,598	4,461	....	27,264 51	5
.....	.....	.....	40,975	1,841	16,130	94,484	.....	.....	7,236 24	6
....	.....	.....	42,049	.....	4,398	19,765	.....	.....	4,425 72	7
.....	17,724	.....	48,737	.....	488	50,490	720	.....	23,209 95	8
...	8,845	....	35,499	.....	1,541	37,924	435	450	17,989 47	9
....	19,636	.....	27,195	.....	105	45,779	1,293	43	12,432 45	10
.....	26,941	.....	24,223	.....	450	21,956	3,515	508	8,226 05	11
...	167,681	...	507,659	1,841	50,636	625,183	15,467	1,033	327,090 21	.....
...	10,060 86	.....	15,229.77	110 46	2,531.80	12,503.66	7,733 50	826.40	327,090 21	.....

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and

Lake Ontario

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill nets.		
		No.	Ton'ge.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	Lake Ontario.			$			$				$
1	Queenston	....	....	.....	....	3	140	3	....	.....	...
2	Niagara	....	.....	.....	....	10	760	18	250	20,200	945
3	Port Dalhousie	2	12	2,800	7	4	220	8	300	26,500	875
4	Louth	....	.....	.....	....	14	340	21	100	4,950	364
5	Clinton	....	....	....	....	4	195	7	90	4,700	165
6	Grimsby	....	....	.....	....	3	300	6	150	14,500	380
7	Burlington Beach	....	.....	.....	....	14	915	26	....	49,480	2,695
8	County of Halton	....	.....	.....	....	17	2,680	43	....	69,500	3,895
9	County of Peel	....	.....	.....	....	3	425	6	....	12,000	365
10	County of York	....	.....	.....	....	18	1,240	20	....	37,500	3,265
11	Electoral District of South Ontario exclusive of Tp. of Reach	1	....	300	2	4	145	8	....	3,280	205
12	Counties of Durham and Northumberland	....	....	.....	....	34	830	22	22	37,450	1,800
13	Rice lake and Trent river	....	.....	.....	....	30	487	46	....	.....	.....
14	Prince Edward county	4	34	400	10	36	773	53	20	15,050	607
15	Bay of Quinte	3	23	1,000	7	20	400	30	10	8,000	300
16	Lennox county and Napanee river	....	.....	....	....	22	440	31	....	2,920	91
17	Amherst Island and vicinity	....	.....	....	....	19	484	24	....	13,610	679
18	Wolfe Island and vicinity	....	..	....	....	20	389	30	....	3,320	200
		10	69	4,500	26	275	11,163	402	942	312,960	16,831

Lake Ontario

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickerel or Doré.	Pike.
	Lake Ontario.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Queenston	....	5,000	200	.....	650	1,200	3,200
2	Niagara	....	334,200	9,650	50	.....	17,580	4,000
3	Port Dalhousie	....	209,778	400	.....	.....	500	100
4	Louth	....	38,975	.....	.....	90	20	2,408
5	Clinton	14	44,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Grimsby	....	235,000	15,948	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Burlington Beach	....	437,830	19,150	4,300	.....	2,400	30,689
8	County of Halton	....	603,763	.....	.....	400	.....	.....
9	County of Peel	....	6,750	950	6,960	3,550	.....	350
10	County of York	....	339,200	7,900	200	.....	.....	220
11	Electoral District of South Ontario exclusive of Tp. of Reach	....	18,800	730	.....	.....	.....	525
12	Counties of Durham and Northumberland	....	13,000	11,700	9,000	.....	.....	48,250
13	Rice lake and Trent river	....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	5,579
14	Prince Edward county	....	17,613	16,400	41,511	750	8,000	135,260
15	Bay of Quinte	....	5,000	15,000	.....	.....	11,000	121,000
16	Lennox county and Napanee river	....	2,900	2,100	.....	.....	200	39,917
17	Amherst Island and vicinity	6	6,166	30,629	2,700	.....	1,900	14,511
18	Wolfe Island and vicinity	....	.....	2,435	.....	.....	961	18,684
	Totals	20	2,318,475	133,192	64,721	5,940	43,761	424,693
	Values $	80	46,369 50	10,655 36	6,472 10	475 20	2,188 05	16,987 72

* Spears. † Machines.

FISHERIES.—*Continued.*

boats, the quantity and value of all fishing materials, etc., for 1901.—*Continued.*

District.

Fishing material.								Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound-nets.		Hoop-nets.		Night lines.	Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		Number.
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		$		$		$		$		$		$	
.....	.....	.....	†3	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	*115	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1,370	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	5	3	210	.....	.....	9
3	555	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	475	4	850	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	255	1,900	38	2	60	.....	.....	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	1,650	.....	.....	16	390	4	12	13
2	785	275	.....	.....	16	275	.....	.....	12	580	4	250	14
2	120	50	.....	.....	30	330	.....	.....	5	150	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	755	.....	.....	3	55	.....	.....	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	75	.....	.....	2	60	.....	.....	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	785	.....	.....	1	60	.....	.....	18
7	1,460	500	.....	.....	235	4,125	2,000	43	53	3,430	12	1,112	

District.—*Continued.*

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Whitefish.	Caviare.	Bladders.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.		$ c.	
.....	500	.....	5,200	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	548 00	1
.....	5,430	.....	6,900	.....	.....	.....	560	27	.....	9,334 40	2
.....	.....	.....	9,314	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....	.....	4,559 98	3
.....	.....	.....	3,215	.....	2,750	320	.....	.....	.....	1,124 37	4
.....	.....	.....	12,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,312 00	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,975 84	6
.....	500	.....	9,069	.....	3,260	6,569	.....	.....	.....	12,662 61	7
.....	.....	.....	900	.....	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	12,374 26	8
.....	.....	184	1,000	.....	400	2,100	.....	.....	.....	1,308 04	9
.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	200	7,700	.....	.....	.....	7,638 80	10
.....	.....	.....	200	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	462 65	11
.....	.....	.....	7,500	.....	39,540	33,500	.....	.....	.....	6,898 00	12
2,000	.....	1,800	1,000	.....	89,549	20,231	.....	.....	.....	5,403 23	13
.....	550	29,000	111,300	1,000	90,000	104,200	.....	.....	.....	23,441 76	14
.....	.....	25,100	115,100	.....	65,250	101,300	.....	.....	.....	16,937 50	15
.....	.....	4,033	10,253	.....	32,529	4,656	.....	.....	.....	4,101 82	16
.....	300	.....	30,917	.....	2,500	2,800	4	.....	.....	4,709 59	17
.....	.....	8,700	29,661	.....	31,640	13,642	.....	.....	.....	4,256 88	18
2,000	7,280	68,817	354,729	1,000	357,643	310,518	4	560	27	123,049 73	
120 00	436 80	4,129 02	10,641 87	60 00	17,882 15	6,210 36	40 00	280 00	21 60	123,049 73	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,

Number.	Districts.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.		
		No.	Ton'ge.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
				$			$				$
1	Frontenac county	....	.....	.....	....	72	879	103	....	1,975	455
2	Leeds and Lanark counties	....	.....	.....	....	58	828	84	15	450	195
3	Grenville, Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry counties	...	.....	....	....	7	75	8	....	....	.....
4	Prescott, Russell and Carleton counties	....	....	.....	....	37	462	41	1	1,032	94
5	Renfrew county		.....	.....	....	20	138	23	25	731	178
6	Nipissing District	4	6	4,500	11	19	557	32	....	18,440	2,305
7	Peterborough county	....	....	.....	....	1	75	1	1	300	10
8	Lake Scugog and Victoria county.	....	.....	.....	....	4	40	4	....	120	8
9	*Lake Simcoe and tributaries	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Muskoka District, Grey and Wellington counties	....	.....	.....	....	3	58	3	3	800	53
		4	6	4,500	11	221	3,112	299	45	23,848	3,298

* No returns.

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickerel or Doré.	Pike
		brls	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Frontenac county	....	15,470	.....	275	.....	.....	55,407
2	Leeds county	....	772	1,200	12,000	3,313	.....	26,408
3	Grenville, Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry counties	....	.....	.....	.....	200	550	1,900
4	Prescott, Russell and Carleton counties	....	.....	370	.....	400	9,048	6,210
5	Renfrew county	....	.....	700	117	231	500	4,599
6	Nipissing District	1½	350	400	250	.....	550	180
7	Peterborough county	....	.....	.....	1,200	50,000	.....	.....
8	Lake Scugog and Victoria county.	....	1,600	750	16,300	290,700	200	350
9	Lake Simcoe and tributaries	....	8,500	10,700	9,600	34,000	4,850	.....
10	Muskoka District, Grey and Wellington	....	528	2,147	26,216	500	3,688	800
	Totals	1½	27,220	16,267	65,958	379,344	19,386	95,854
	Values $	6	544 40	1,301 36	6,595 80	30,347 52	969 30	3,834 16

FISHERIES.—*Continued.*

the quantity and value of all fishing materials, etc., for 1901.—*Continued.*

Fishing material.									Other fixtures used in fishing.				Number.
Seines.			Pound-nets.		Hoop-nets.		Night lines.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No	Value.	
		$		$		$		$		$		$	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	1,281	75	3	2	19	.....	.....	1
7	48	45	.....	.....	88	1,385	1,350	42	...	.....	30	525	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,700	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	†9	4	2	40	2,090	21	3	80	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	80	5	1,475	.....	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
7	48	45	†9	4	131	2,792	15,215	183	10	1,574	30	525	

† Dip nets.

Maskinonge.	Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs	$ c.	
.....	.....	590	16,996	.....	59,033	40,095	.....	.....	6,852 01	1
153	3,387	1,563	17,455	.....	67,061	7,620	12	.....	6,974 08	2
1,824	15,474	1,600	1,100	.....	630	500	117	.....	1,386 38	3
....	1,055	160	3,181	.....	2,300	38,310	.....	.....	1,811 93	4
.....	700	100	246	.... ..	700	7,785	.....	.....	541 22	5
.....	128,354	.....	.....	.....	....	550	13,234½	397	14,751 79	6
43,000	.....	200	500	.....	1,000	10,000	.....	.....	6,977 00	7
504,900	.....	2,160	83,500	.....	46 900	53,000	.....	.....	61,335 60	8
6,200	....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	20,000	.....	.....	5,790 50	9
....	.....	... .	794	.....	559	9,189	.....	... ...	3,295 87	10
556,077	148,970	6,373	123.772	.....	179,583	187,049	13,363½	397	109,716 38	
33,364 62	8,938 20	382 38	3,713 16	.....	8,979 15	3,740 98	6,681 75	317 60	109,716 38	

ONTARIO

Recapitulation of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and of fish caught during

Number.	Districts.	Fishing									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-nets.		
		No.	Tonnage	Value	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District	5	35	$ 5,550	13	23	$ 1,675	39	....	15,200	$ 2,890
2	Lake Nepigon and Thunder Bay District	....	....	....	....	§50	750	75	....	....	....
3	Lake Superior	13	300	27,175	76	61	5,162	108	....	284,450	18,080
4	Lake Huron (north channel)	19	399	58,400	96	112	10,685	314	..	639,425	63,110
5	Georgian Bay	16	288	46,000	85	114	7,887	220	368	653,900	30,962
6	Lake Huron (proper)	7	158	19,000	40	97	14,745	180	9	272,400	19,361
7	Lake and River St. Clair and Thames River	2	6	1,250	5	108	3,381	212	*24	133	....
8	Lake Erie and Grand River	25	630	77,860	137	288	26,819	464	1,019	208,440	16,982
9	Lake Ontario	10	69	4,500	26	275	11,163	402	942	312,960	16,831
10	Frontenac county	....	....	....	....	72	879	103	....	1,975	455
11	Leeds and Lanark counties	....	....	....	....	58	828	84	15	450	195
12	Grenville, Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry counties	....	....	....	....	7	75	8	....	....	....
13	Prescott, Russell and Carleton counties	....	....	....	....	37	462	41	1	1,032	94
14	Renfrew county	....	....	....	....	20	138	23	25	735	178
15	Nipissing District	4	6	4,500	11	19	557	32	....	18,440	2,305
16	Peterborough county	....	....	....	....	1	75	1	1	300	10
17	Lake Scugog and Victoria counties	....	....	....	....	4	40	4	....	120	8
18	Lake Simcoe and tributaries	....	No	returns	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	Muskoka District, Grey and Wellington counties	....	....	....	....	3	58	3	3	800	53
	Totals	101	1,891	244,235	489	1,299	84,629	2,313	2,383	2,410,627	174,514

§ Canoes.

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish.	Trout.	Bass.	Pickerel or Dore.	Pike.	Maskinonge.
		brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District	....	....	234,864	30,775	....	157,981	60,316	....
2	Lake Nepigon and Thunder Bay District	....	....	55,300	77,500	75	7,000	9,000	....
3	Lake Superior	....	225,330	482,766	1,361,223	....	178,708	2,619	....
4	Lake Huron (north channel)	993½	27,012	911,397	1,225,736	15,020	234,294	70,104	87
5	Georgian Bay	825	66,260	501,842	1,420,513	....	168,411	44,885	....
6	Lake Huron (proper)	457	218,634	23,606	1,033,242	....	180,792	....	....
7	Lake and River St. Clair and Thames River	68	55,340	75,840	....	1,900	212,592	26,560	6,432
8	Lake Erie and Grand River	16½	4,855,167	526,366	5,499	10,246	1,851,132	1,122,224	....
9	Lake Ontario	20	2,318,475	133,192	64,721	5,940	43,761	424,693	2,000
10	Frontenac county	....	15,470	....	275	....	....	55,407	....
11	Leeds county	....	772	1,200	12,000	3,313	....	26,408	153
12	Grenville, Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry counties	....	....	....	....	200	550	1,900	1,824
13	Prescott, Russell and Carleton counties	....	....	370	....	400	9,048	6,210	....
14	Renfrew county	....	....	700	117	231	500	4,599	....
15	Nipissing District	1½	350	400	250	....	550	180	....
16	Peterborough county	....	....	....	1,200	50,000	....	....	43,000
17	Lake Scugog and Victoria county	....	1,600	750	16,300	290,700	200	350	504,900
18	Lake Simcoe and tributaries	....	8,500	10,700	9,600	34,000	4,850	....	6,200
19	Muskoka District, Grey and Wellington counties	....	528	2,147	26,216	500	3,688	800	....
	Totals	2,381½	7,793,438	2,961,440	5,285,167	412,525	3,054,057	1,856,255	564,596
	Values	$ 95 26	155,868 76	236,915 20	528,516 70	33,002 00	152,702 85	74,250 20	33,870 76

FISHERIES.—*Continued.*

boats, the quantity and value of all fishing materials, also the kinds and quantities the year 1899.

Material													
Seines.			Pound-nets.		Hoop-nets.		Night lines.		Other fixtures used in fishing.				
									Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	Number.
		$		$		$		$		$		$	
.....	.....	.....	24	1,800	10	500	.....	.....	5	2,400	2	150	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	30	8,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	5,150	4	15,000	3
.....	.....	.....	40	9,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	950	3	1,550	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	3,275	4	1,650	5
9	1,410	579	64	12,185	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	2,315	.....	.....	6
45	4,314	2,585	8	1,960	83	4,430	14,500	931	24	2,775	1	100	7
35	8,810	2,520	266	113,375	1	25	2,600	30	118	37,007	4	2,200	8
7	3,810	1,125	† 3 ‡115	275 115	235	4,125	2,000	43	53	3,430	12	1,112	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	1,281	75	3	2	19	.....	.....	10
6	48	45	.....	.....	88	1,385	1,350	42	.....	.....	30	525	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,700	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
.....	.....	.....	*9	4	2	40	2,090	21	3	80	.....	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	80	5	1,475	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
102	18,392	6,854	432	140,190	484	11,872	34,315	6,187	267	58,876	60	22,287	

* Dip nets. † Machines. ‡ Spears

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Trout, salted.	Whitefish, salted.	Value.	Number.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	brls.	brls.	$ e.	
38,367	.....	500	29,066	95,783	11,885	2,342	138	.....	.....	42,547 54	1
6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,250 00	2
6,861	.....	.....	.....	.....	740	.....	.....	879	.....	197,506 80	3
15,554	.....	5,264	.....	2,745	12,432	.....	.....	41½	.....	217,617 33	4
38,372	.....	6,603	.....	1,138	36,163	4,052	.....	815½	65½	211,156 38	5
56,573	.....	9,960	.....	527	36.615	735	.....	855	1,206	145,882 29	6
82,432	.....	57,600	.....	39,714	520,419	3,036	.....	.....	.....	40,261 92	7
167,681	.....	507,659	1,841	50,636	625,183	15,467	1,033	.....	.....	327,090 21	8
7,280	68,817	354,729	1,000	357,643	310.518	560	27	.....	4	123,049 73	9
.....	590	16,996	.....	59,033	40.095	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,852 01	10
3,387	1,563	17,455	.....	67,061	7,620	12	.....	.....	.....	6,974 08	11
15,474	1,600	1,100	.....	630	500	117	.....	.....	.....	1,386 38	12
1,055	160	3,181	.....	2,300	38,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,811 93	13
700	100	246	.....	700	7,785	.....	.....	.....	.....	541 22	14
128,354	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	13,234½	397	.....	.....	14,751 79	15
.....	200	500	.....	1,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,977 00	16
.....	2,160	83,500	.....	46,900	53,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,335 60	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.790 50	18
.....	.....	794	.....	559	9,189	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,295 87	19
568,090	75,190	1,066,087	31,907	727,769	1,741,004	39,555½	1,595	2,591	1,275½	1,428,078 58	
34,085 40	4,511 40	31,982 61	1.914 42	36,388 45	34,820 08	19,777 75	12 76	25,910 00	12,755 00	1.428,078 58	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF YIELD 1900, 1901, ACCORDING TO DISTRICTS.

		1900.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District:					
Whitefish	lbs.	117,576	234,864	117,288	
Trout	"	17,918	30,775	12,857	
Pickerel	"	75,580	157,981	82,401	
Pike	"	42,319	60,316	17,997	
Maskinonge	"	15			15
Sturgeon	"	52,334	38,367		13,867
Perch	"		500	500	
Tullibee	"	4,662	29,066	24,404	
Catfish	"	72,835	95,783	22,948	
Coarse fish	"	11,415	11,885	480	
Caviare	"	6,773	2,342		4,431
Bladders	"	135	138	3	
Lake Superior:					
Herring	lbs.	89,000	225,330	136,330	
Whitefish	"	461,546	482,766	21,220	
Trout	"	1,331,703	1,361,223	27,520	
Pickerel	"	40,306	178,708	138,402	
Pike	"	5,824	2,619		3,205
Sturgeon	"	13,278	6,861		6,417
Perch	"				
Coarse fish	"	853	740		113
Caviare	"	1,327			1,327
Trout	bbls.	251	879	628	
Lake Nepigon and Thunder Bay District:					
Whitefish	lbs.	300	55,300	55,000	
Trout	"	15,200	77,500	62,300	
Bass	"	50	75	25	
Pickerel	"	2,000	7,000	5,000	
Pike	"	4,000	9 000	5,000	
Sturgeon	"		6,000	6,000	
Lake Huron (N. C.):					
Herring	bbls.	225½	993½	768	
"	lbs.		27,012	27,012	
Whitefish	"	1,228,921	911,397		317,524
Trout	"	1,584,748	1,225,736		359,012
Bass	"	75	15,020	14,945	
Pickerel	"	496,666	234,294		262,372
Pike	"	71,518	70,104		1,414
Maskinonge	"	140	87		53
Sturgeon	"	130,098	15,554		124,544
Perch	"	600	5,264	4,664	
Catfish	"	12,533	2,745		9,788
Coarse fish	"	15,600	12,432		3,168
Caviare	"	12,948			12,948
Trout	bbls.		41½	41½	
Georgian Bay					
Herring	bbls.	426½	825	398½	
"	lbs.	30,764	66,260	35,496	
Whitefish	"	274,180	501,842	227.662	
Trout	"	1,222,485	1,420,513	198,028	
Bass	"				
Pickerel	"	194,039	168,411		25,628
Pike	"	29.340	44,885	15,545	
Sturgeon	"	45,906	38,372		7,534
Perch	"	3,700	6,603	2,903	
Catfish	"		1,138	1,138	
Coarse fish	"	22,975	36,163	13,188	
Whitefish	bbls.	134½	65½		69
Trout	"	531½	815½	284	
Caviare	lbs.	8,176	4,052		4,124
Lake Huron (proper):					
Herring	bbls.	371½	457	85½	
"	lbs.	187,583	218,634	31,051	
Whitefish	"	26,154	23,606		2,548
Trout	"	866,632	1,033,242	166,610	
Pickerel	"	281,551	180,792		100.759
Sturgeon	"	147.849	56,573		91.276
Perch	"	17,665	9,960		77,05
Catfish	"	3,545	527		3,018

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF YIELD, 1900, 1901, ACCORDING TO DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

		1900.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
Coarse	lbs.	27,700	36,615	8,915	
Caviare	"	14,862	735		14,127
Whitefish	bbls.	6½	1,206	1,199½	
Trout	"	803	855	52	
River St. Clair:					
Herring	bbls.		68	68	
"	"	3,500	51,840	48,340	
Pickerel	lbs.	113,247	114,189	942	
Pike	"	300	3,217	2,917	
Sturgeon	"	33,250	15,450		17,800
Perch	"	700	3,459	2,759	
Catfish	"	200	390	190	
Coarse fish	"	10,872	32,483	21,611	
Caviare	"	3,325			3,325
Lake St. Clair and Detroit River:					
Herring	lbs.	6,442	3,500		2,942
Whitefish	"	20,721	75,840	55,079	
Bass	"	3,913	1,900		2,013
Pickerel	"	44,878	64,413	19,535	
Pike	"	15,536	21,318	5,782	
Maskinonge	"	3,428	6,432	3,004	
Sturgeon	"	73,383	66,982		6,401
Perch	"	19,903	54,141	34,238	
Tullibee	"	10,500			10,500
Catfish	"	49,203	39,314		9,889
Coarse fish	"	293,652	382,843	89,191	
Caviare	"	7,338	3,036		4,302
Thames River:					
Bass	lbs.				
Pickerel	"	34,064	33,990		74
Pike	"	3,076	2,025		1,051
Sturgeon	"	25			25
Perch	"	200			200
Tullibee	"	1,000			1,000
Catfish	"	2,181	10		2,171
Coarse fish	"	82,974	105,093	22,119	
Lake Erie:					
Herring	bbls.		16½	16½	
"	lbs.	6,525,733	4,855,167		1,670,566
Whitefish	"	401,425	526,366	124,941	
Trout	"	2,066	5,499	3,433	
Bass	"	37,648	12,246		25,402
Pickerel	"	1,218,171	1,851,132	632,961	
Pike	"	821,884	1,122,224	300,340	
Maskinonge	"				
Sturgeon	"	169,025	167,681		1,344
Perch	"	694,739	507,659		187,080
Tullibee	"	712	1,841	1,129	
Catfish	"	47,904	50,636	2,732	
Coarse fish	"	559,768	625,183	65,415	
Caviare	"	16,498	15,467		1,031
Sturgeon bladders	"		1,033	1,033	
Lake Ontario:					
Herring	bbls.	7	20	13	
"	lbs.	1,094,475	2,318,475	1,224,000	
Whitefish	"	129,126	133,192	4,066	
Trout	"	60,084	64,721	4,637	
Bass	"	5,470	5,940	470	
Pickerel	"	34,270	43,761	9,491	
Pike	"	232,330	424,693	192,363	
Maskinonge	"	5,000	2,000		3,000
Sturgeon	"	18,816	7,280		11,536
Eels	"	40,951	68,817	27,866	
Perch	"	283,671	354,729	71,058	
Catfish	"	267,812	357,643	89,831	
Coarse fish	"	722,300	310,518		411,782
Caviare	"	1,779	560		1,219
Bladders	"		27	27	
Tullibee	"		1,000	1,000	
Whitefish	bbls.		4	4	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF YIELD, 1900, 1901, ACCORDING TO DISTRICTS.

		1900	1901	Increase	Decrease.
Nipissing District:					
Herring	bbls		1½	1½	
"	lbs	9,587	350		9,237
Whitefish	"	6,153	400		5,753
Trout			250	250	
Pickerel	lbs	4,009	550		3,459
Pike	"	3,068	180		2,888
Maskinonge	"	110			110
Sturgeon	"	164,036	128,354		35,682
Perch	"	154			154
Coarse fish	"	2,747	550		2,197
Caviare	"	15,144	12,234½		2,909½
Bladders	"		397	397	
Inland waters:					
Herring	bbls	1			1
"	lbs	24,654	26,870	2,216	
Whitefish	"	16,956	15,867		1,089
Trout	"	59,157	65,708	6,551	
Bass	"	327,556	379,344	51,788	
Pickerel	"	66,837	18,836		48,001
Pike	"	56,643½	95,674	39,030½	
Maskinonge	"	397,133	556,077	158,944	
Sturgeon	"	28,211½	20,616		7,595½
Eels	"	2,539	6,373	3,834	
Perch	"	88,785	123,772	34,987	
Catfish	"	113,891	179,583	65,692	
Coarse fish	"	218,863	186,499		32,364
Caviare	"	2,591	129		2,461

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE.

Kinds of Fish.		1900	1901	Increase.	Decrease.
Whitefish	lbs	2,683,058	2,961,440	278,382	
" (salted)	"	28,200	255,200	227,000	
Herring	"	7,797,738	7,793,438		178,300
" (salted)	"	206,200	476,300	270,100	
Trout	"	5,159,993	5,285,167	125,174	
" (salted)	"	317,000	518,200	201,200	
Bass	"	374,712	412,525	37,813	
Pickerel	"	2 605,618	3,054,057	448,439	
Pike	"	1,285,838	1,856,255	570,417	
Maskinonge	"	405.826	564,596	158,770	
Sturgeon	"	876,212	568,090		308,122
Caviare	"	90,761	39,555½		51,205½
Eels	"	43,490	75,190	31,700	
Perch	"	1,110,117	1,066,087		44,030
Catfish	"	570,109	727,769	157,660	
Coarse fish	"	1,969,719	1,741,004		228,715
Tullibee	"	16,874	31,907	15,033	
Bladders	"	135	1,595	1,460	
Total		$25,715,600	27,428,375½	2,523,148	810,372½
Total increase 1901				1,712,775½	

STATEMENT

Of the yield and value of the Fisheries of the Province for the year 1901.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
Whitefish ..... bbls.	1,275½	10 00	12,755 00
" ..... lbs.	2,961,440	0 08	236,915 20
Herring ..... "	7,793,438	0 02	155,868 76
" ..... bbls.	2,381½	4 00	9,526 00
Trout ..... "	2,591	10 00	25,910 00
" ..... lbs.	5,285,167	10	528,516 70
Bass ..... "	412,525	08	33,002 00
Pickerel ..... "	3,054,057	05	152,702 85
Pike ..... "	1,856,255	04	74,250 20
Maskinonge ..... "	564,596	06	33,875 76
Sturgeon ..... "	568,090	06	34,085 40
Caviare ..... "	39,555½	50	19,777 75
Bladders ..... "	1,595	80	1,276 00
Eels ..... "	75,190	06	4,511 40
Perch ..... "	1,066,087	03	31,982 61
Catfish ..... "	727,769	05	36,388 45
Coarse fish ..... "	1,741,004	02	34,820 08
Tullibee ..... "	31,907	06	1,914 42
Total	.....	.....	1,428,078 58

Recapitulation.

Of all fishing tugs, boats, nets, etc., employed in the Province for year 1901.

Articles.	Values.
	$
101 tugs, 1,891 tonnage, 489 men	244,235
1,299 boats, 2,313 men	84,629
2,410,627 yards gill-nets, number 2,383	174,514
102 seine, 18,392 yards	6,854
432 pound nets	140,190
484 hoop nets	11,872
33 dip nets	137
34,315 hooks and set lines	6,187
267 freezers and ice houses	58,876
60 piers and wharfs	22,287
3 machines	275
115 spears	115
50 canoes	750
Total	$749,071

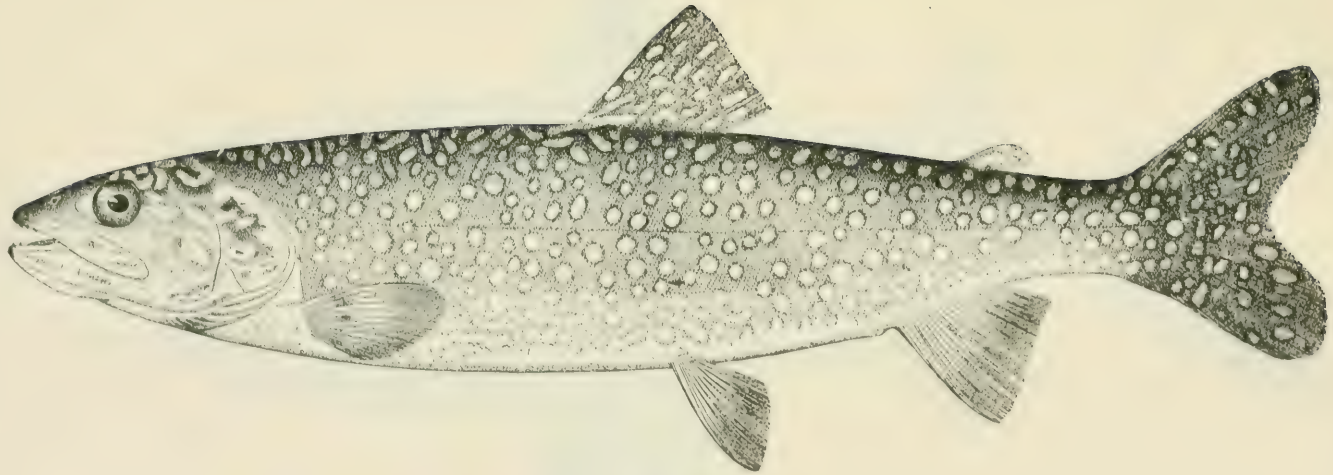
Value of Ontario Fisheries from 1870 to 1901 inclusive

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
1870	$264,982	*Brought forward*	$10,228,696
1871	193,524	1887	1,531,850
1872	267,633	1888	1,839,869
1873	293,091	1889	1,963,123
1874	446,267	1890	2,009,637
1875	453,194	1891	1,806,389
1876	437,229	1892	2,042,198
1877	438,223	1893	1,694,930
1878	348,122	1894	1,659,968
1879	367,133	1895	1,584,473
1880	444,491	1896	1,605,674
1881	509,903	1897	1,289,822
1882	825,457	1898	1,433,631
1883	1,027,033	1899	1,477,815
1884	1,133,724	1900	1,333,293
1885	1,342,692	1901	1,428,078
1886	1,435,998		
Carried forward	$10,228,696	Total	$34,929,446

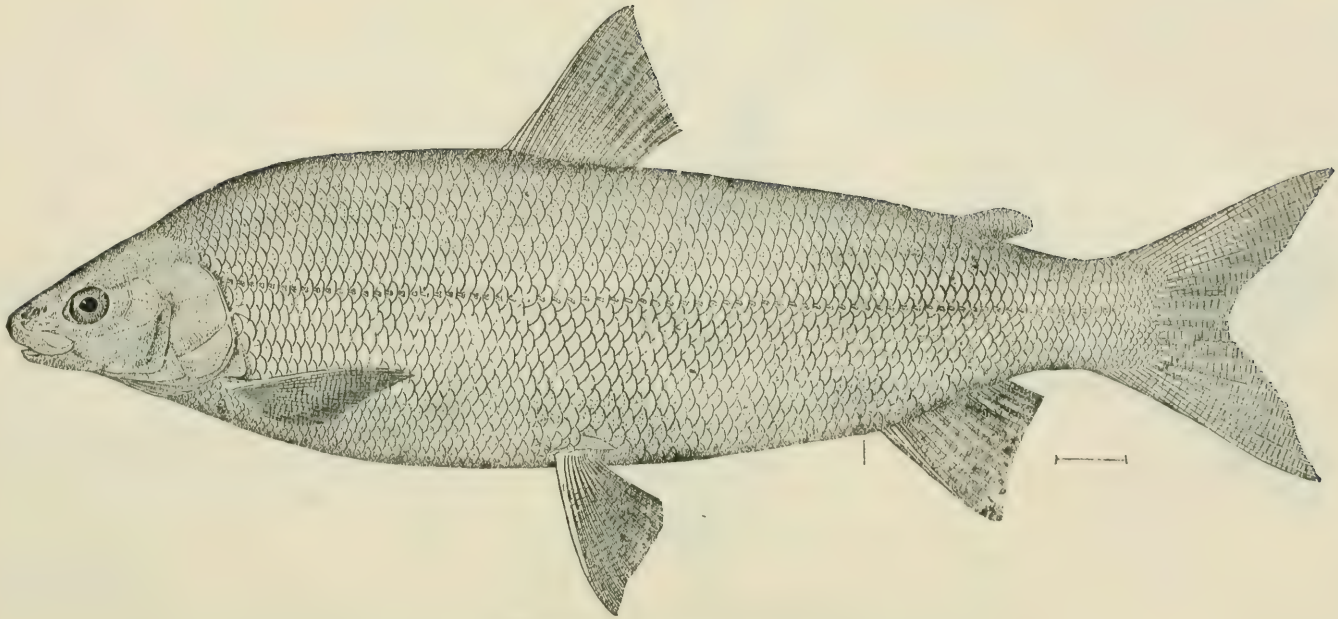
Statement showing the number of fry distributed in the waters of the Province by the Federal Government from Dominion hatcheries.

Year.	Newcastle Hatchery.	Sandwich Hatchery.	Ottawa Hatchery.	Total.
1868-73	1,070,000			1,070,000
1874	350,000			350,000
1875	650 000			650,000
1876	700,000	8,000,000		8,700,000
1877	1,300,000	8,000,000		9,300,000
1878	2,605,000	20,000,000		22,605,000
1879	2,602,700	12,000,000		14,602,700
1880	1,923,000	13,500,000		15,424,000
1881	3,300,000	16,000,000		19,300,000
1882	4,841,000	44,000,000		48,841,000
1883	6,053,000	72,000,000		78,053,000
1884	8,800,000	37,000,000		45,800,000
1885	5,700,000	68,000,000		73,700,000
1886	6,451,000	57,000,000		63,451,000
1887	5,130,000	56,500,000		61,630,000
1888	8,076,000	56,000,000		64,076,000
1889	5,846,500	21,000,000		26,846,500
1890	7,736,000	52,000,000	5,732,000	65,468,000
1891	7,807,500	75,000,000	7,043,000	89,850,500
1892	4,823,500	44,500,000	4,909,000	54,232,500
1893	9,835,000	68,000,000	6,208,000	84,043,000
1894	6,000,000	47,000,000	4,480,000	57,480,000
1895	6,000,000	73,000,000	3,210,000	82,210,000
1896	5,200,000	61,000,000	3,950,000	70,150,000
1897	4,200,000	72,000,000	4,100,000	80,300,000
1898	4,325,000	71,000,000	3,020,000	78,345,000
1899	4,050,000	73,000,000	3,700,000	80,750,000
1900	5,175,000	90,000,000	3,450,000	98,625,000
1901	5,900,000	67,000,000	3,014,000	75,914,000
Totals	136,450,200	1,282,500,000	52,816,000	1,471,766,200

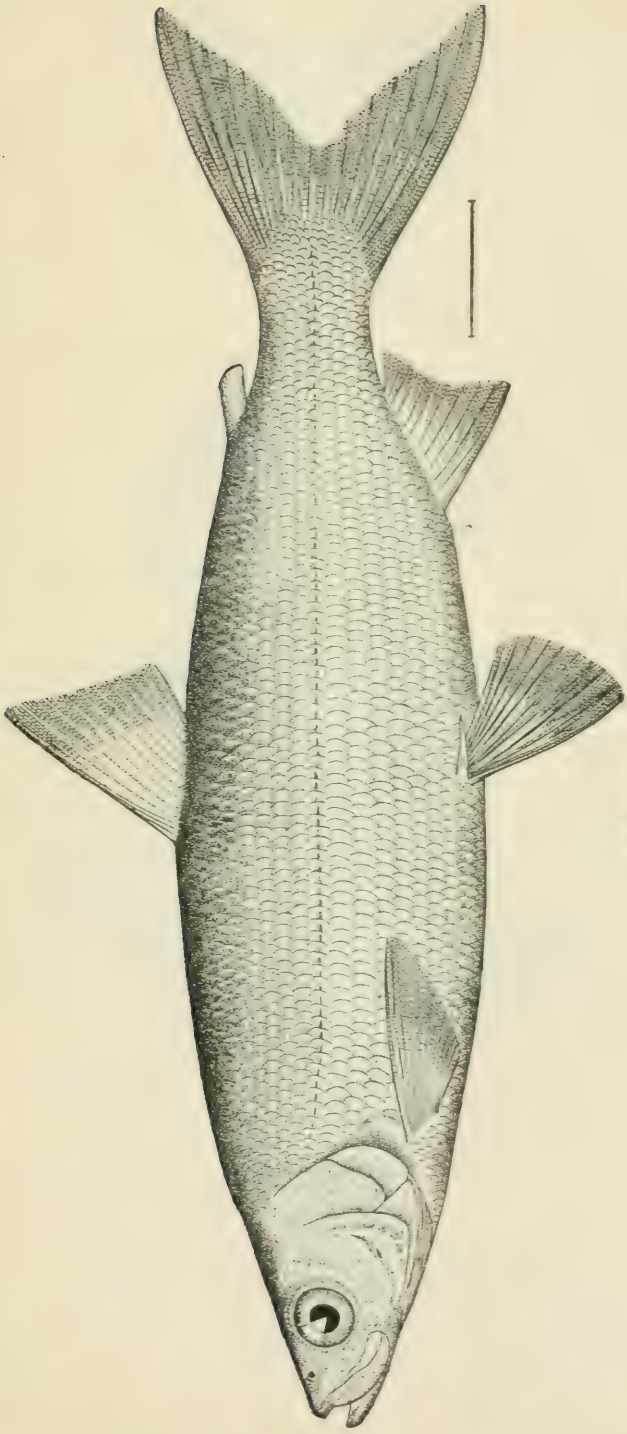
The above figures are taken from the report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries



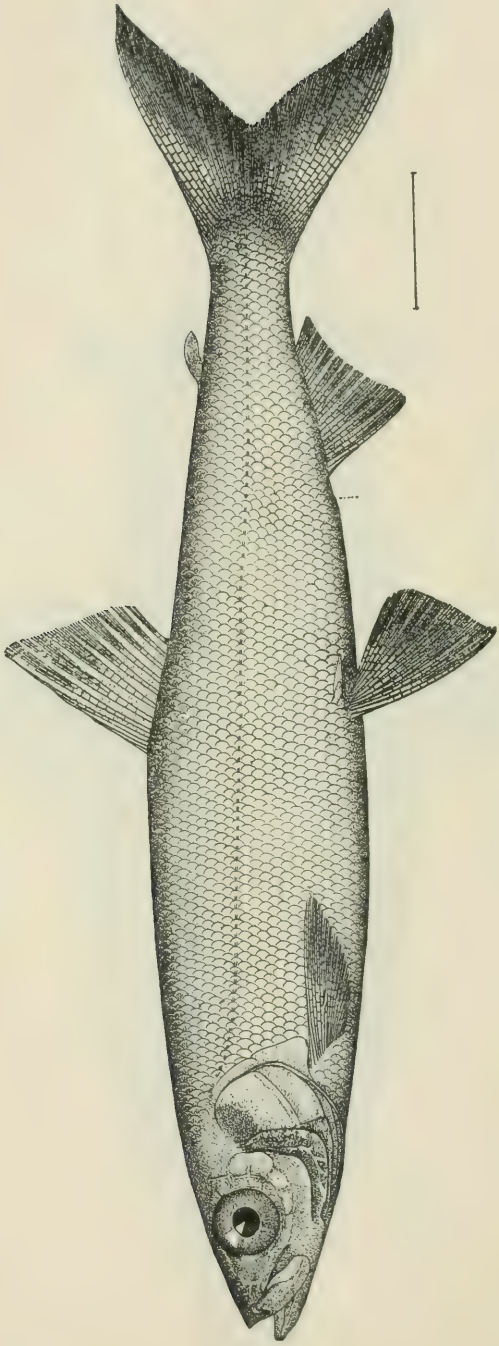
LAKE TROUT.—(*Salvelinus namaycush.*)



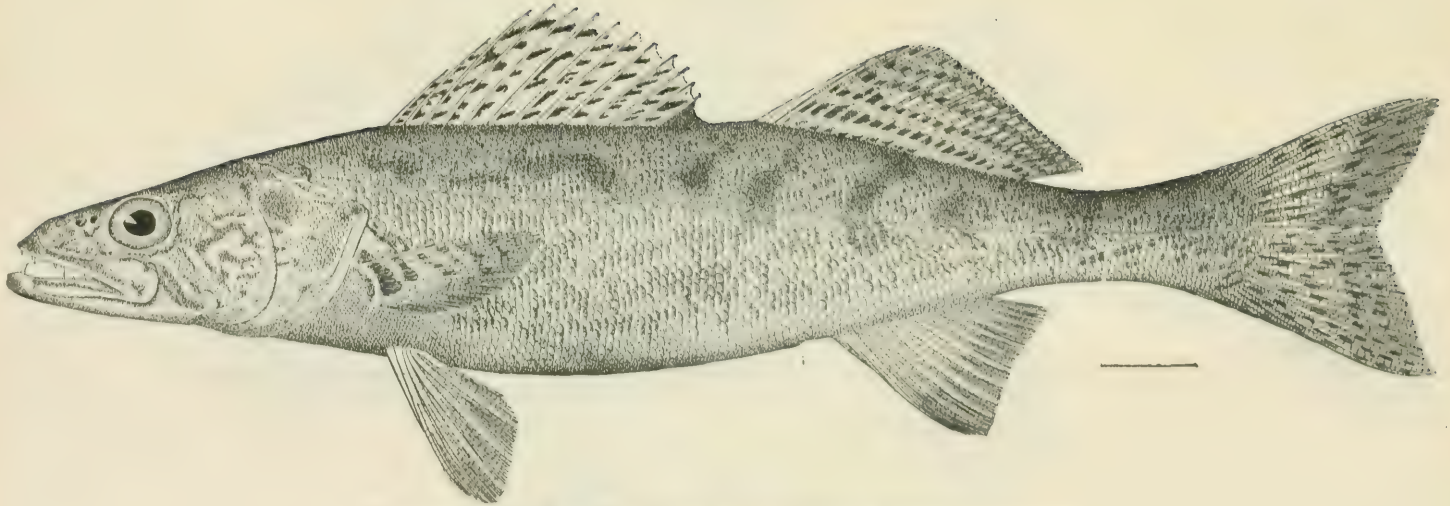
WHITEFISH.—(*Coregonus clupeiformis*).



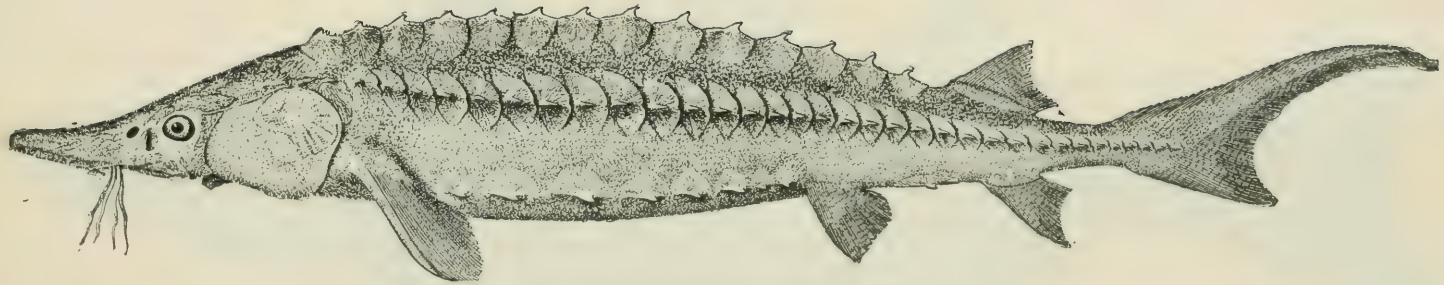
LAKE HERRING.—(*Coregonus artedi.*)



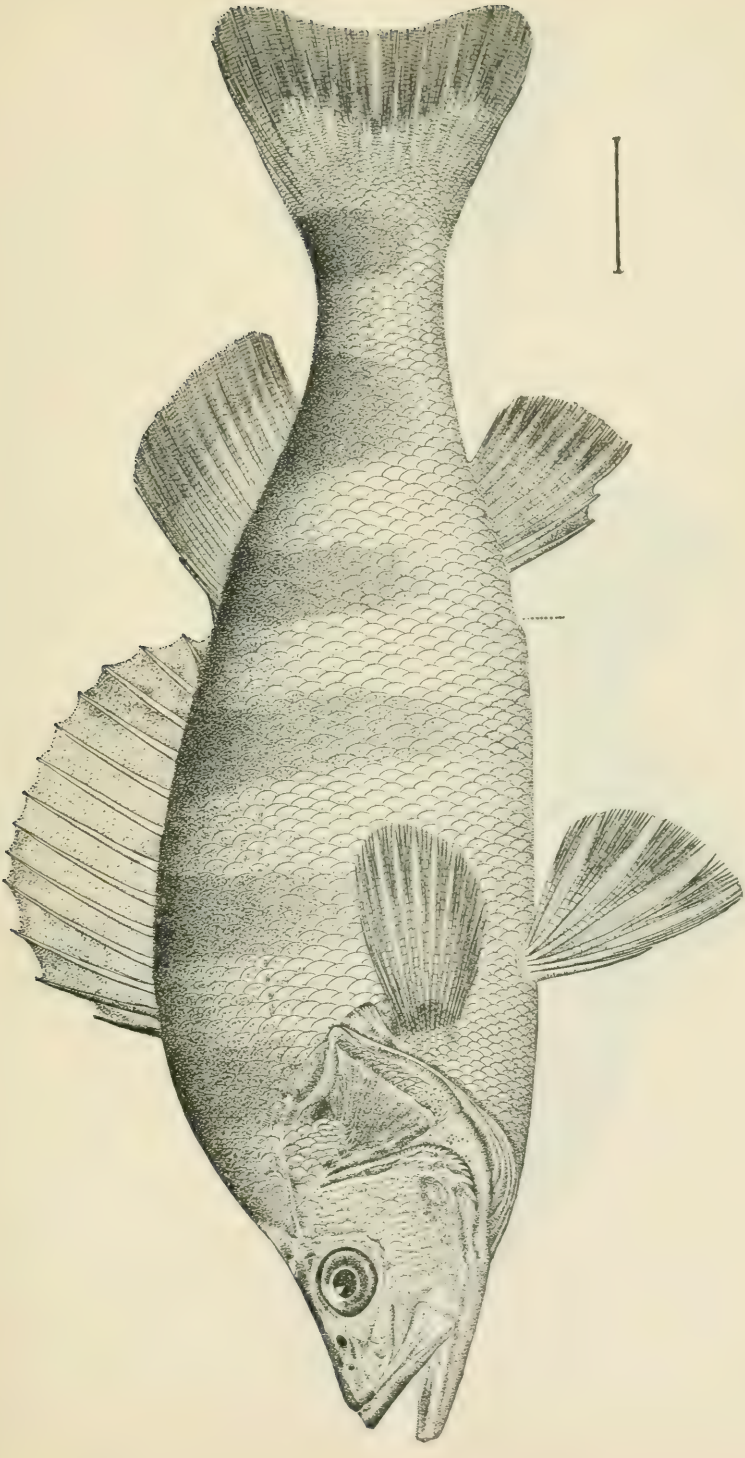
"LONGJAW" OF LAKE ONTARIO.—(*Coregonus hoyi.*)



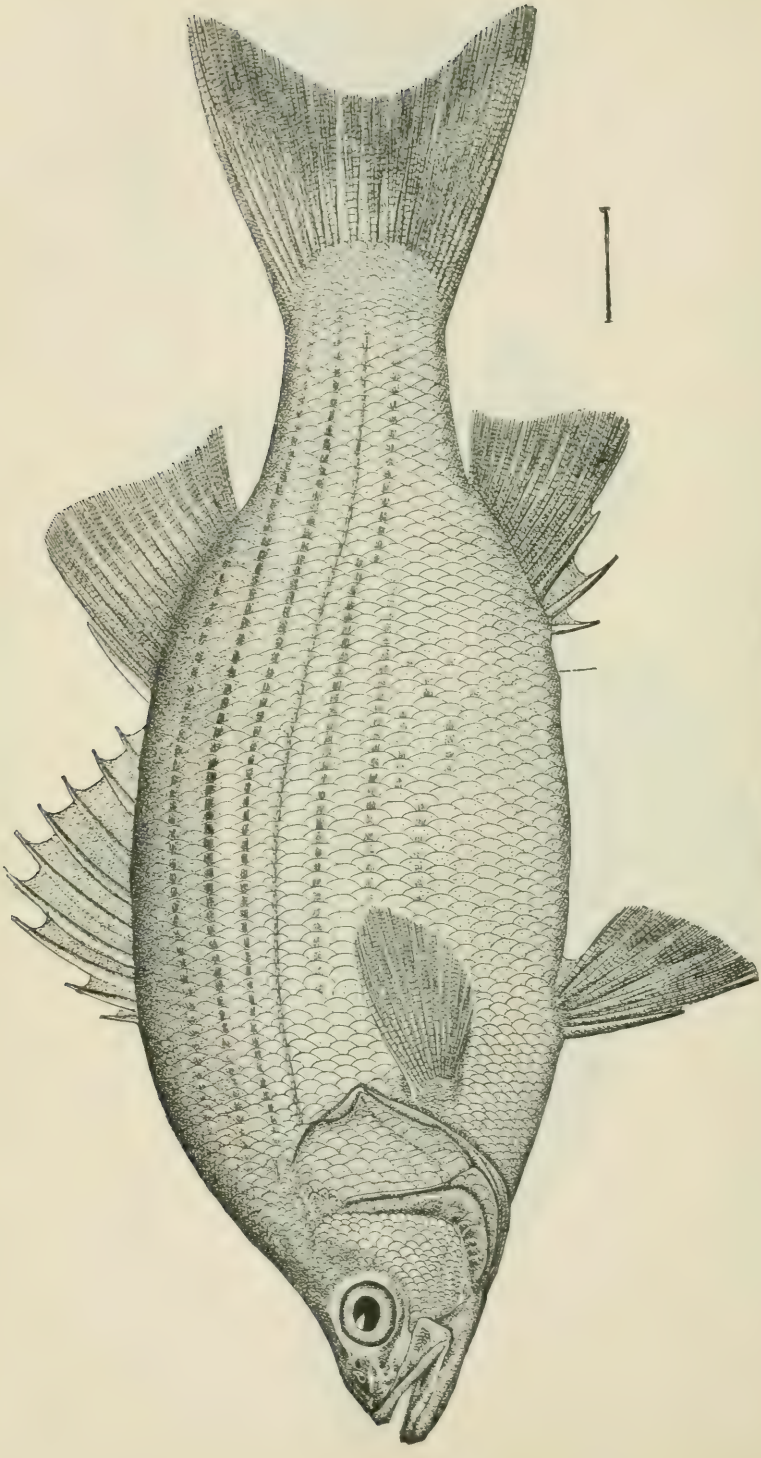
Pickerel (Doré), Wall-Eyed Pike or Pike Perch. (*Stizostedium vitreum.*)



LAKE STURGEON.—(*Acipenser rubicundus*)



YELLOW PERCH.—(*Perca americana.*)



White Bass.—(*Roccus chrysops.*)

REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF COLONIZATION

1901.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO:

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Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1902.

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HON. E. J. DAVIS,

Commissioner of Crown Lands, Toronto :

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the Bureau of Colonization for the past year, 1901, including, so far as is obtainable, a return of land settlement in the various sections of New Ontario, together with report of Mr. David Spence in charge of the Immigration Office at the old Parliament Buildings, and report of Mr. Peter Byrne, Ontario Government agent at Liverpool.

I have the honor to be sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS SOUTHWORTH, Director of Colonization.

Toronto, March 1st, 1902.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF COLONIZATION.

The course pursued by the Bureau of Colonization under the direction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands during the year 1901 has been in accordance with the policy outlined at the time of its inception. While affording the same facilities to immigrants as to others seeking to establish themselves in the districts open for settlement, its principal efforts have been devoted to familiarizing the people of the older parts of Ontario with the superior advantages held out to settlers within the borders of their own Province and affording them aid in selecting and locating homesteads.

The benefits of the advertising accomplished by a display of the products of the new districts at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition of 1900 were so manifest that the same plan was pursued in 1901. A varied and creditable showing of grains and grasses indicating the fertility of the soil was made at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition which attracted much attention. Owing to the limited space available in any of the buildings a large tent was erected on the grounds and officials from the Bureau were in attendance to distribute literature and give full information to inquirers. This was repeated at the London, Newmarket, Peterborough and Gravenhurst Exhibitions, having been found a highly effective means of creating a widespread interest in the subject of colonization and disseminating information as to the character and prospects of the new settlements.

Land-Seekers Excursion.

In addition to the customary methods of circulating information by the extensive distribution of literature and through the columns of the newspaper press, the Bureau was able to give a large number of people the opportunity of seeing that part of New Ontario lying at the head of Lake Temiskaming.

The Temiskaming District has been open for settlement for five years, but owing to the want of railway communication with the south and its consequent isolation in the winter time the progress of settlement has been slow. The visit of the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Director of Colonization to the district in 1900 convinced them that despite the lack of transportation facilities the district would be rapidly settled if its advantages were known, and steps were taken to accomplish this object.

The co-operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Lumsden Steamboat Line was secured and on May 28th a special land seekers' excursion left Toronto bound for Temiskaming. There were 167 land seekers besides the officials and representatives of the Toronto Globe, Mail and Empire, Star and News who accompanied the excursion on the invitation of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Several excursionists failed to connect with the regular train, but came on the following day, making the total number of land seekers nearly 200.

Special certificates signed by the Director of Colonization had to be obtained by those desiring to purchase tickets for the excursion, and the number of applications for the certificates was so large that it was necessary to refuse nearly as many as were granted. The accommodations at New Liskeard were limited and it was not deemed advisable to take more people on the excursion than could be made comfortable.

The village of New Liskeard at that time contained no hotel and only one boarding house, which is usually fully occupied by local patrons. The excursionists were provided with sleeping quarters by fitting up with bunks a dismantled steamer belonging to the Lumsden steamboat line, which was towed to the village and moored in the Wahbi River. Some of the excursionists bought and cooked their own food while others obtained meals in the settlers' houses. A small building was erected which served as a baggage room for the safekeeping for valises or other portable effects of the party. It has since served a useful purpose in affording storage for the goods of incoming settlers until they are ready to move upon the land.

Land Guides.

Acting under instructions previously given, Mr. John Armstrong, Crown Lands Agent, had secured the services of a number of settlers as land guides. On the arrival of the excursionists each of the guides took charge of a party of land seekers, and their knowledge of the locality enabled those under their direction to obtain a far more extensive and intelligent acquaintance with the country than they otherwise could have done in the short time at their disposal. In this way several townships were traversed and most of the visitors expressed themselves highly pleased with the character of the soil and the generally favorable and encouraging conditions prevalent in the localities visited.

The results of the excursion were strongly manifested in the subsequent sales of land to settlers owing to the dissemination by the visitors of information respecting the Temiskaming District throughout the Province. Practically every county in Ontario was represented on that occasion and many of the party who had perhaps no immediate intention of taking up land on their own account, but took advantage of the cheap fare to visit an unknown region, circulated accounts of what they had seen and heard of its fertility and prospects among their friends and neighbors. The result was to arouse a greater and more practical interest in the Temiskaming District as a field for settlement than could possibly have been created by the usual methods of advertising. With few exceptions the members of the party ultimately secured locations either for themselves or for their sons. Many of them returned to the Temiskaming District in the fall to complete settlement conditions and are now there. Under the regulations applicable to this district the settler is allowed a period of six months in which to go into occupation of the land and commence his improvements, and many who located land at the time of the excursion took advantage of this provision. Numbers of settlers went in during the fall and the influx this spring is likely to be considerably larger. Owing to the large area of land sold, roads could not be built to reach much of the territory located. Some lots are miles distant from the nearest road by which access is possible. Under these circumstances the six months regulations could not be strictly enforced without entailing hardship in many cases.

Land Sales.

The favorable influence of the Temiskaming land-seekers' excursion upon the sale and location of land in the district has been very noticeable. In May, 97 lots were sold; in June the number was 191, which included the purchases made by excursionists, and owing to their favorable reports the sales made during subsequent months were considerably increased. There were 200 locations in October. The total number of sales for the year was 957, the lots being practically of 160 acres each, making a total area sold of 161,120 acres.

One feature in the settlement of the Temiskaming townships for which the system of land guides should be given credit is that the country is settled solidly instead of population being scattered with intervening unoccupied areas. In some townships located not a lot has been left unsold; in others the settlements are compact and the only lots not taken up are swampy lands or lots which have been reserved by the Government owing to the quantity of pine timber remaining upon them. What this means to a community in facilitating the early establishment and efficient maintenance of schools, the construction of roads and other undertakings for the development of the neighborhood can be readily understood by all who have realized the disadvantages of sparse and isolated settlements in these respects.

Railway.

It is well to bear in mind that a large part of the extensive sales effected in the Temiskaming district are due to the understanding which prevailed extensively that the Government propose building a railway from North Bay through the district

within a short time. The want of such a road constitutes a serious drawback. There is an excellent steamboat system on Lake Temiskaming and every effort is made by the steamer authorities to handle settlers' effects and provide passenger transportation satisfactorily. But during the period of low water everything has to be landed in small boats with the exception of live stock, which in some cases is thrown overboard and allowed to swim ashore. Excepting during the high water of the spring the steamer cannot touch the shore as there is no wharf on the Ontario side of the lake. Some work was done by the Dominion Government on a proposed wharf at Haileybury in 1900, but it was not sufficient to be of any use as it is entirely under water, and operations were not resumed in 1901.

New Liskeard.

The village of New Liskeard where the Crown Lands office is located is the destination of nearly all the settlers going in and the steamer is obliged to lie off about a mile from the village and land her passengers by small boats. Last year when the water was unusually low even this was impracticable and the passengers had to be landed by small boats at Sharp's Landing a mile and a half south of New Liskeard, whence they had to transport their goods to the village. There is a good depth of water in the Wahbi River which enters the lake at New Liskeard, but this river carries down large quantities of clay in solution, which being deposited in the lake have in the course of time formed a bar at some distance from the mouth of the river. In very low water this obstruction prevents even the landing of small boats, so that passengers and freight have to be landed on the shore below. For some years the question of dredging a channel through the bar has been under consideration, and it was expected that the work would have been undertaken during 1901 by the Dominion Government. Nothing, however, was done and this obstruction continues to impede navigation. Another proposal having in view the deepening of the waters of Lake Temiskaming, is that a dam should be constructed at Long Sault rapids or the foot of the lake which would maintain the level two or three feet higher than at present. It is probable, however, that even with this improvement operations would still be necessary at New Liskeard and also at Ville Marie or Baie des Peres on the Quebec side, where similar conditions prevail. The erection of the dam is urgently required in the interests of navigation, as steamboat traffic under any circumstances must continue to be an important factor in the development of the country. Even after the completion of the railroad from North Bay, there will be a large and important portion of the district, comprising the agricultural settlements on both sides of the lakes which during the open season can be more cheaply and easily reached by water than by rail communication. The Canadian Pacific Railway branch from Mattawa to the head of the rapids or the foot of the lake, together with the steamboat line, will make a very direct route from the eastern part of the Province and as soon as wharfage accommodation is obtained will secure a large traffic during the season of navigation. At present the excessive freight rates rendered necessary by the difficulty in the way of lake transportation retard its development.

At the beginning of the year only seven townships in the district were open for settlement, viz., Kerns, Harley, Casey, Hudson, Dymond, Harris and Bucke. Owing to the rapid influx of settlers the Commissioner of Crown Lands subsequently placed seventeen others in the market. These were Henwood, Bryce, Beauchamp, Armstrong, Hilliard, Brethour, Ingram, Evanturel, Dack, Robillard, Sharpe, Savard, Chamberlain, Marter, Pacaud, Marquis and Blain. Of these the whole of Armstrong and the greater portion of the townships of Hilliard and Evanturel have been taken up, together with considerable areas in Henwood, Beauchamp and Hudson Townships.

Farming and Lumbering.

Applications were made to the Commissioner for the opening of Lorrain Township. This has for many years been under timber license. It was represented that the

northern portion of the township contained large areas of good land, but careful inspection showed that there was not enough land fit for agricultural purposes in any one neighborhood to form the nucleus of a settlement, so the applications were refused, the Department considering it a mistaken policy to permit settlers to locate where they would be unable to maintain themselves after the removal of the timber. It is in the best interests of the Province that such a locality should be retained in timber and thereby continue productive of revenue and a source of future timber supply when the forest has disappeared from the good agricultural land in the neighborhood.

New Surveys.

Though several townships of those now open for location still remain to be settled it is altogether probable that the rush of land-seekers this spring will be so extensive that all the land now on the market will shortly be taken up. Judging from the correspondence received by the Bureau there will be a great influx of settlers as soon as the opening of navigation renders the district accessible. In fact, several people have gone to the district since the lake froze over, undeterred by the long drive after leaving the railway. In addition to the townships already surveyed there is reported to be a considerable area of agricultural land lying beyond the Montreal River and the Quebec boundary south of the Height of Land. In view of the rush of land-seekers to the district it would seem to be desirable that this area or such part of it as may be found upon inspection to be suited for agricultural purposes should be surveyed into townships as soon as possible. The influx of settlement into this district rather than to others during the past year is due to various causes. In the first place the soil is highly fertile, and when the forest growth is removed has excellent surface drainage. Then it is nearer to the eastern markets and to older Ontario than most of the other new districts. There are no timber licenses in the district to interfere with compact settlement, and there is a good local market for pulpwood, which forms the bulk of the forest. Nearly all of the settlers are from the southern part of Ontario, and it is from the same source that the large influx of population in 1901 was drawn, the favorable reports of the older settlers attracting their friends and former neighbors.

Easy Purchase.

One other feature in connection with the land regulations has proved a potent factor in inducing settlement. Except in the case of free grant lands the land open for settlement is disposed of in limited areas—160 acres in most cases—at the rate of 50c per acre, one-half of which is payable in cash, and the balance in two annual instalments with interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

Owing to the inaccessibility of this district when it was first opened in 1899 by order of the then Commissioner of Crown Lands, this condition was modified to some extent. A bona-fide settler was allowed to locate upon his lot on making a cash deposit of $5.00, the actual sale of the lot not being carried out until the balance of the first payment, $35, was made. This course proved to be a wise one. For the most part the settlers going into the Temiskaming district have been men to whom the sum of $40 was of considerable importance at that particular time. The cost of transferring their household goods and live stock to their new homes was high—it still costs more than transportation to Manitoba—and the family had to be provided for while the house was being built and the land prepared for a crop. The use of $35 during the first year after the settler's arrival in his new home was of great consequence. His only source of income if he remained upon his land was from the sale of spruce and other woods cut in clearing, and there is no doubt that the money temporarily saved in the purchase of his lot was expended to better advantage as regards the general interests of the Province than if paid at once into the Provincial Treasury. The settlers are not long in completing the purchase of the land as the excellent market for forest products furnishes them with the means to do so at an early date.

It will not be very long after the completion of the Temiskaming Railway before the settlement extends to the Height of Land and overflows into the rich clay lands to the north and west of it. At the time the district was laid out twenty-five townships were surveyed. There was known to be some good land lying west and northeast of the surveyed townships. One township immediately west of Bucke after a preliminary inspection was sub-divided and it was found that two-thirds of it was excellent land. Late last season several locations were sold in this township of Firstbrook, and as it lies immediately west of Haileybury it is likely to be practically all disposed of during the present year.

Bush Fires.

I regret to note that in the latter part of June last a very extensive fire occurred by which much damage was occasioned to growing timber and crops and severe hardships caused to many settlers by the loss of their houses, furniture and clothing. Immediately upon the reception of the report of this visitation I was directed by the Commissioner of Crown Lands to investigate the extent and cause of the fire. Instead of the conflagration starting in and spreading from one point it would appear that fires broke out in several localities simultaneously, originating from the burning of log-heaps by settlers engaged in clearing their land. These fires had been burning for some time previous to the catastrophe, but, as the weather had got very dry, most of them were allowed to go out. A heavy wind scattered the embers and sparks from smouldering logs and stumps, and, in a short time bush fires broke out which it was impossible to control. Fortunately, no loss of life was occasioned, although there were several narrow escapes. An approximate estimate of the territory burned over by townships is as follows: Harris, 10,000 cares; Harley, 7,000 acres; Dymond, 8,000 acres; Hudson, 4,000 acres; Kerns, 5,000 acres; Casey, 8,000 acres; Hillier, 2,000 acres. Total, 44,000 acres.

This includes a good deal of growing timber besides crops of grain and vegetables, which entailed severe losses upon the settlers. A great deal of the timber was left standing, and it was thought that it would not be totally destroyed, but that the spruce could still be used for the manufacture of wood pulp. I was advised by one of the buyers of wood for that purpose that they would purchase it, but since that time it is said this dead spruce will not be bought, so that the loss is greater than at first anticipated.

Government Relief.

It was found that 214 settlers, some of them heads of families and others single men, had suffered by the fire. The Government appropriated the sum of $2,000 for their relief. Of this sum $1,200 was distributed in cash by a local relief committee composed of Rev. F. E. Pitts, Presbyterian minister; Rev. Mr. St. John, Methodist minister; Dr. Gimby; Mr. Macdonald, Principal of the public school; L. W. Hawkesworth, real estate agent, and John Armstrong, Crown Lands agent. The sum of $500 was expended in procuring grass and clover seed, which was distributed among such settlers as would agree to put in condition and sow to grass such portions of the burned over territory as it was desirable to retain in clearings. The school section in Kerns township was given $300 to assist in erecting a new schoolhouse to replace one destroyed by fire which had only been completed and furnished the same season.

Fire Regulations.

As previously stated the area sold and settled last season was much larger than usual, consequently much activity in clearing may be anticipated during the coming summer. The forest of the district is largely coniferous, and when once a fire gets started in a dry season it spreads rapidly and may soon become uncontrollable. With the methods of clearing now pursued there is great danger of heavier losses in

future from this cause. It is a question whether the burning of brush in clearing ought not to be regulated more strictly than at present.

Newspaper Comments.

In the rapid settlement of the Temiskaming district during the year the newspapers have been large contributory agents. As previously stated representatives from Toronto newspapers accompanied the land-seekers' excursion, and the letters to their respective journals of these gentlemen, Mr. Hamilton of the Globe, Mr. Hocken of the News, Mr. Lawlor of the Mail and Mr. Wallace of the Star, have contributed largely to the better knowledge of the district now prevailing throughout the Province.

In an editorial article on the Temiskaming district The Toronto News said:

"For a young man who intends to make farming the business of his life and who has a strong heart and is willing to work hard and continuously for a few years, it will be difficult to find upon this continent a better opportunity than that which is offered in the Temiskaming country. The soil is rich, the climate is invigorating and equable, its proximity to tide water will enable it to compete with many parts of old Ontario; there is much valuable timber, and at present plenty of employment during the winter months to help a man tide over the period required for clearing his farm.

"In the first place any young man who is of age can obtain 160 acres at 50 cents per acre by paying one-half that sum down and performing certain settlement duties that are not of a very onerous character. He must clear two acres of land every year, and must have five acres in crop in the third year. These are the principal requirements, which puts this land almost on the level of a free grant. There are men in that country who have in four years taken up land and got it into such good condition that they have been offered three and four thousand dollars for their properties. They went in entirely without capital—having little more than sufficient to pay their fares. But finding employment with lumbermen and working hard upon their land they have managed to clear etensive areas—some of them as much as 50 acres—and are now well-to-do farmers."

In a subsequent issue the editor of the News remarked:

"The method which has been adopted by the Administration is one that seems likely to be most effective in placing desirable settlers in these new districts as fast as it is wise for them to go in. The home seekers who journeyed to the head of Lake Temiskaming at the first of the month, not only took up an entire township of the vacant lands, but they returned to their homes with the very best reports, and are now centres of information regarding the north country upon whose testimony intending settlers will place more value than upon any Government report, or the statement of any Government official. If there had been no further result from this than the taking up of a township it would have fully justified the effort that was expended. But when to this is added the diffusion of exact information with regard to the soil, climate and general conditions of life in that district and the mind of the farming community is thus favorably disposed toward Temiskaming, it is impossible to overestimate the good results that must flow from Mr. Southworth's effort."

The Mail and Empire, referring to the excursion and the men composing it, said

A Husky Lot of Men.

"A look over the cars showed a 'husky' lot of men, mostly young, with a fair sprinkling of men of middle age. As a rule the members of the party were farm laborers, farmers of rented land, and farmers who need more land for their sons and growing families. There was also a number of blacksmiths and carpenters, while a characteristic of the party was the presence of a number of men who some years ago worked on farms, but who of late have been employed as section men on railways and workers about factories in cities. There were few, if any, street railway employees, but a

delegation of these men went into Temiskaming early in the spring, and if their start proves satisfactory, others will go in the fall.

Better than $40 per Month.

"Talking with these men brought out the fact that they had become convinced that it would pay better for them to tackle a bush farm, which, in a few years, would be their own, than to live on from year to year in a city on $40 per month without making any advance.

"Another striking feature of the party was the extensive knowledge which practically everyone had of the country to which they were going. They had not only read all the available literature on the subject; they not only knew what the explorers and the professors of Guelph Agricultural College had to say about the country, the timber and the quality of the soil, but they, in most cases, had gone across their township or to the next town to see some missionary friend or relative who had been in Temiskaming and got a direct personal account of the new land."

In the same article the Mail and Empire remarks: "This opening up of New Ontario, while it attracts very little attention and seems a very prosaic undertaking, is yet one of those events which awakens in the heart of the Briton that feeling of initiating and constructing power that animated the founders of Virginia and Upper Canada and Queensland and Cape Colony; and another evidence of that colonizing spirit which has caused English to be spoken in every part of the globe, and made Great Britain the greatest colonizing power in the history of the world."

The correspondent of the Globe, Mr. Hamilton, in a series of articles, described the trip and the country, and from these is extracted the following, descriptive not only of the Temiskaming but of pioneer life in our new lands generally:

The Pioneers.

"The battle against Nature is in mid-swing before our eyes as we walk the streets, and the men we meet are the fighters. Good men they are, too; one cannot but be struck by the number of really fine-looking young men one meets—fine not only in frame and stature but in face and bearing, in intelligence and information. Everyone has the close and accurate knowledge of the resources, trade and development of a wide area which one so often must observe in a new country. Something, one notices, of the contrasts between energy and listless repose characteristic of the fighter, of the deliberate movement of the man in touch with nature. One misses the hurry of the city, also its ceaseless application. A task does not seem to be taken in hand without deliberation, but that it is pushed through when once essayed the results are here to testify. A steady and a moral people they are—magistrate and minister back the testimony of the empty jail as to that. A people of an isolated life, of few amusements, enduring, though not resigned to, a weekly mail and accustomed to a winter's segregation from their kin in the rest of Canada.

In the Forest.

"It is the country beyond that this little outpost of civilization serves. It is not far to seek; the forest, which is synonymous with the country, stands all around; tall, slender stems ranked with a closeness incredible to him who has seen only groves, dense with underbrush, which crowds desperately among the close-standing tree trunks, cumbered underfoot with confused masses of fallen, rotting trees, spongy and wet soil beneath all. The hasty observer would call it a swamp, for everywhere the ground is wet. For unknown miles this forest stretches. In this district the land usually is flat, but moisture means streams, and streams makes gullies, and so here and there we find rolling swells and ridges; once in a while, too, a stony outcrop. Not many of the latter, however, and positive inconvenience is felt on the average farm from the

absence of stones. Cleaving through the woods four roads radiate from the village. One to the east skirts the lake shore until it comes to an abrupt end, so far as waggons are concerned, two or three miles away. The north road, on the eastern bank of the Wahbi, starts in the direction of the Blanche River, some fifteen miles or so to the north—it does not go all the way. The west road runs through Dymond into Hudson, and after a miry course is reputed to end in an appalling slough, through which the wayfarer to Kerns and Armstrong must 'frog it,' in the fine phrase of one resident. And a fourth road skirts the lake shore in a southerly direction. These are colonization roads, and, rough as they are, they do much to make movement possible in the district. But they lag in rear of settlement, and the man who lives beyond 'roadhead' must with infinite toil carry his household goods and necessaries along the rough trails by which alone these wild thicket-forests can be traversed.

Clay and Moisture.

"First of all the newcomer will fasten upon the exceeding wetness of the forest-land. Is it a swamp in need of draining? For answer, walk to the west end of the village, to Mr. John Armstrong's farm. His house is on the eastern side of a long and fairly broad, cleared strip, the forest on the western side. The long field is of great richness of soil; in his office he will show you a sample of fall wheat raised upon it which won a prize at the Paris Exposition. Come to the western edge of the strip, and there you have his newest conquest; a bare stretch of land, lacerated by the tearing of the stumps from the soil, a garden mould of the richest, quite dry enough already for the purposes of the pioneer farmer. Two steps from this virgin land, ready for the seed (for the uprooting of the stumps is sufficient disturbance of the soil), and we are in the thicket, the spongy soil yielding to the foot. The explanation is simple. A bed of exceedingly stiff clay is the sub-soil; on the Quebec side borings have shown the depth to be 250 feet. Over it lies several inches of vegetable mould, the wreckage of the forest. The clay, like a basin, holds the rainfall, and prevents its soaking downward. The wild tangle of fallen trees retards drainage into the creeks, and there the water stays. But once strip away the dense covering, leave the soil open to the sunlight, and the standing water goes. If the ground is still too moist a ditch by the field side will serve. It must not be supposed that no need exists for under-draining; experiments at Ville Marie indicate that much benefit is to be gained by this. But these are the days of rough farming, and it will be long before such refinements can be practised.

Rough and Ready Farming.

"Here and there in the forest you find the clearings, tiny patches of bared ground, every square foot won with the axe. The visitor is most struck by the rough and haphazard look of the farming. What would you have? The settler must first chop his foothold on his farm. The clearing by no means is done when the chopping is finished; the patches of clearance must be logged. The salable timber is trimmed and got away, but there remains an enormous mass of useless stuff, logs that he cannot dispose of, branches, underbrush, stumps. After a period of drying in the sun, great heaps of logs and tangled brush are piled together, ready for the match. The labor is enormous, the end is sheer destruction, for the fuel which elsewhere would be so valuable only encumbers the ground. Heavy smoke clouds lie upon the horizon in every direction in the spring months—the settlers 'burning up.' Jagged with the blackened stumps, but otherwise bare, the soil is ready for the first seed. But what about shelter? In New Liskeard one sees stable-like shanties, in which live families whose breadwinners are a few miles away chopping holes in the farms that are to be their homes. Upon the pioneer farmer flood a hundred wants at once when the farmer of old Ontario would be absorbed in the one task of the moment in the ordered routine of his duties. The little house, whose lumber is painfully drawn along a

difficult road, represents hour upon hour of labor taken from the sowing and tilling of the crop. The fence, the drain, the stable, the roadway, all are conflicting needs pressing simultaneously and imperatively. Back of all is the grand need for dollars, for the settler seldom has means, and labor is always in demand. From one thing to another he darts—now working for a lumberman, now for the Government road, now casting his seed upon the ground, now turning aside to attend the house. What wonder if his farm is a rather forlorn-looking little island in the sea of forest? But the law of compensation rules here, as elsewhere, and upon this virgin soil the crops prosper under a lack of care which elsewhere would prove ruinous. The first crop is often thrown upon the surface and scratched in. When harvest time has come, the old-fashioned scythe brings down the grain, for tiny fields beset by stumps do not encourage expensive machinery. After about a year the stumps are ready for extraction. They are not large, and are usually torn out by the sheer tugging of a team of horses. Sometimes this is the first stirring of the ground, sometimes the farmer has ploughed about them. When once the ground is clear ploughing begins, and in a few years the deep, strong clay should be fairly mixed with the rich mould that seems placed there especially to modify its stiffness. Even then farming is not out of the pioneer stage, and one hears of men contentedly putting in their seed a full month after sowing had first been practicable; they had hitherto been too busy at something else, they cheerfully explain. Year by year the farms eat into the forest; a patch at the heart, where an approximation to normal farming is in progress; a further surrounding belt of stump land, producing from all its roughness; a frontier strip that is a wilderness of fallen trees, waiting and drying, until time affords to log and burn them; then, the forest. As the farm expands, as its four acres become ten, the ten become fifty, the farm buildings increase, one comfort is added to another in the house; barns and stables rise. The growing clearing makes possible the keeping of live stock; pasture is not to be had in the woods unless the fire has run through them, but grass takes root eagerly, and clover flourishes. What a gulf between this warfare with Nature and the farmer of the older land debating the relative advantages of grain-farming and stock-raising!"

WABIGOON DISTRICT.

Of the other districts in which land is offered for sale the largest is Wabigoon district, of which Dryden village is the centre. The district was opened six years ago upon the representation of the Honorable Minister of Agriculture. The land was generally regarded as poor and infertile, and to remove this impression it was found advisable to send an agent of the Government to establish a pioneer farm in order to demonstrate its capabilities. This territory contained clay soil, which had been repeatedly burned over and was uninviting in appearance. The results of the experiment instituted by the Government justified the opinion of the Minister of Agriculture as to its productiveness. Mr. A. E. Annis, a practical farmer to whom the work was intrusted proceeded to clear the land and get it under cultivation. Though no manure from outside was used excellent crops were raised, which are improving in yield and quality from year to year as the land is more thoroughly cultivated. The Wabigoon territory is advantageously situated on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and will undoubtedly be a prosperous and thriving agricultural community. Owing to the repeated fires the rich top black soil, characteristic of other agricultural portions of new Ontario, in the section nearest the railway appears to have been destroyed and the land will in consequence require more thorough tillage than in some other places. The land some distance north from the railway is said to have more black muck in its composition.

By an arrangement with the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways land seekers may secure a ticket from any station in Ontario to Dryden or Wabigoon station for $16.00 by obtaining certificate from the Director of Colonization.

As noticed in the press at the time a severe hail storm passed over part of the Wabigoon district in 1901, and did considerable damage. But for this it would have

been a very prosperous year. The following report of the Superintendent of the Pioneer Farm for the past year will afford a good general idea of the progress of the settlement:

Dryden, Ont., Jan. 11th, 1902.

To the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture:

Dear Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the work done on the Pioneer Farm at Dryden in 1901, of the weather, and, in brief, of the progress made in this part of New Ontario.

The rainfall during the growing season was sufficient for the crops, and as a result we cut a splendid crop of hay, but unfortunately on the 11th of August a severe hailstorm passed over which destroyed the wheat. The oats threshed only seven and a half bushels per acre, but barley, being in stook, only the exposed heads were threshed by the hail. I am happy to state, however, that the storm was only about a mile in width, and therefore damaged badly only a few in the settlement. Outside of these the settlers report very good crops this season. Our first frost occurred on September 7th, too late to do any damage, and it only assisted in ripening the potatoes earlier.

In 1901 we commenced working the land on April 30th, which was two weeks later than in 1900. It froze up on November 3rd, and snow fell on November 5th. The snowfall has been light, at New Year's having barely enough for sleighing. With the exception of one week the weather to date has been very soft for the season of the year.

Small fruits, especially raspberries and black currants, have done well. In the spring we put out a number of different varieties of apple trees with the expectation of finding some of them suitable to our climate. The trees all made considerable growth during the season and have been wrapped in tar paper for protection in the winter.

During the year we have cleared and stumped over twenty acres, which has been plowed twice, and worked after the first plowing with the disc and smoothing harrows. After harvest we cleared, stumped and piled about nine more acres. During 1902 we expect to clear all the Farm except that portion reserved for timber.

During the year 4,660 acres were sold to forty-five different parties, five of whom came from Manitoba, three from England, one from Scotland and the remainder from old Ontario. Since this settlement was opened up five years ago 41,200 acres of land have been sold, and 149 lots in Dryden village.

This year has been fairly favorable for clearing land, and the settlers have taken advantage of it, as I think more land has been cleared in 1901 than in any two previous seasons. During the year a new frame school was erected on lot 5, concession 3, Wainwright, at "Cairnbrogie."

The gold claims south of Dryden have had considerable work done on them during the season. One company is shipping 300 tons to the reduction works at Keewatin. This locality is apparently one of the best in the Rainy River district, having large veins and the gold evenly distributed in them.

The water power at this point is still unused, except by the planing mill. This would make an excellent site for a grist mill. Yours very truly,

A. E. ANNIS, Superintendent.

RAINY RIVER VALLEY.

The other principal farming settlement in Rainy River district is that in the valley of Rainy River. While there has been a small and prosperous settlement there for some years the difficulty and expense of reaching it together with some physical features of the country, including the want of drainage, has rendered settlement rather slow. The building of the Ontario and Rainy River or Canadian Northern Railway, now completed, renders the district much more accessible and henceforth settlement is likely to make more rapid progress. The construction of the railroad through the valley has shown that much of the land formerly classified as

muskeg, and supposed to be of little use, is first-class soil, only requiring slight surface drainage to make good farms. The railroad embankment built through muskeg has produced a good hard roadbed, and largely drained the land alongside. For the construction of roads all that is necessary is to throw up the wet soil in the centre, grading it to secure thorough drainage into good ditches on each side of the roadway. Railroad work has shown that this process will not only make a good firm road but assist in draining the adjoining lands. A considerable number of land seekers went into the district during the year, but work of various kinds was so plentiful and wages so high that many of the men deferred securing locations till the coming spring.

The Bureau of Colonization is in receipt of numerous inquiries concerning this district from Minnesota and other States of the Union, as well as from Manitoba, and there is not likely to be enough farming land left unlocated after 1902. Recommendations were made by the local land agents that the townships of McCrosson, Mather and Miscampbell not previously opened for settlement be opened for location under the Free Grants Act, and by the time this is in print these townships will be open for settlement.

From the reports of Mr. Wm. Stephenson, Crown Lands Agent at Emo, and Wm. Campbell, Agent at Boucherville, it is learned that in the two agencies there were 229 locations under the Free Grants Act, with an acreage of 32,700 acres, and the lots sold amounted to 8,423 acres.

Mr. Stephenson fails to report on the nationality of the settlers in his agency, but Mr. Campbell reports that the 251 persons settled by him in his agency during the year came from the following Provinces and countries :

Ontario..	118	Sweden	15
Quebec...	56	England..	10
United States... '...	25	Scotland...	2
Manitoba...	24	France...	1

This may be taken as fairly indicative of the derivation of the settlers in the whole district.

Mr. Campbell further states : "In addition to the above there are a large number of people settled in this agency who have not applied for land, who are engaged in trade and other kinds of business. I think it would be a safe estimate to put the number of these people at 200. Land is being cleared this season by the settlers faster, and in greater quantities than I ever knew it to be before. Crops were good."

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT.

In Thunder Bay District land settlement last season was not so extensive as in 1901, owing to much of the available good land having been taken up. There has been a considerable beginning made in Dorion Township, which lies 40 miles east of Port Arthur, and as there is an extensive area of first-class land, though somewhat broken in this township and the adjoining tract north and east of it, it is likely to be a prosperous and productive settlement within a short time. Another cause for the falling off of land settlement in the district is that many of the people who went with the view of taking up homesteads were attracted by the industrial enterprises now rapidly developing in Port Arthur, and remained in that neighborhood, where they obtained employment at good wages. Many who were employed on the Canadian Northern Railway during its construction propose remaining in Thunder Bay or Rainy River district, and will ultimately take up land, but so long as work is as plentiful and as well paid in Port Arthur as is the case at present, a number of these will prefer to engage in industrial occupations in the meantime. Aside from those who settled on Government land it is only fair to note that a considerable number from the United States have purchased land in the Slate River valley, which has been held for a long time by large owners, who purchased from the Crown many years ago under

the Mines Act. A considerable area of this land lies between the free grant lands of the Crown and Fort William. The proximity of this land to the market renders it so much more valuable than Government lands as to induce settlers with capital to purchase it in preference. The report of Mr. J. F. Ruttan, Crown Lands Agent at Port Arthur, gives a very clear statement of the extent of settlement for the year, and also as to the amount of arable land in the different townships and general conditions existing in the district. He reports as follows:

"The locations for the current year number 141 and the area located was 21,883½ acres. In addition to the land located there appears to have been a sale under the Free Grants and Homesteads Act of about 920 cres at 50c per acre.

"The number of locations in each particular township and the acreage located are to be found in the accompanying returns:

"In Paipoonge there appear to have been built this year twelve miles of roads north of the River Kaministiquia and about five to the south of the river. Paipoonge is well settled and has very little land that can be taken up as free grants.

"O'Connor Township. Nearly all the land suitable for agricultural purposes has been taken up in this township, which is well settled, and has about fifteen and half miles of road, four and half of which were built this year.

"Gillies Township. The northerly part of this township is pretty well settled. Including the length of road between Gillies and O'Connor townships it has seven and one-half miles of road, 2 and one-half of which were built this year.

"Conmee Township has not as yet many settlers, it has seven miles of road, 4 of which were built this year.

"Blake and Scobie Townships. In these townships can be found some very good land, but they are so far from a railway and are so poorly provided with roads that they do not attract much settlement at present.

"Crooks Township. There is no road in this township at all, and settlers cannot locate there until a road is built to it through the township of Blake.

"Dorion Township has attracted more settlers to it this year than any other township in the district. It is situated on the main line of he C.P.R. about half way between Port Arthur and Nepigon on the shore of Black Bay. The soil is fertile and easily cleared, and the township is well watered by streams and springs. Most of the settlers are located between the Coldwater and Wolf Rivers, and are anxious to have a road built from the C.P.R. line westward along the line between lots 10 and 11 and northward along the line between concessions 4 and 5 to the northerly boundary of the township. The settlers are in need of a general store and post office, which they wish to have located on the line of the C.P.R., between lots 10 and 11. A road was built this year from Ouimet siding on lot 2, concession 4, in a northeasterly direction and almost parallel with the C.P.R. to the Coldwater River, which it crossed, and over which a bridge was built. There are said to be between 20 and 30 families now settled in Dorion, and they will soon require schools.

"Gorum Township. This township is comparatively near Port Arthur, but it has no large area of fertile land, and is poorly settled. Its favorable situation will, however, cause people to settle there.

"Oliver Township. This is the oldest settled township in the district and nearly all the land open for settlement is taken up. It is well supplied with roads, churches and schools, and forms a municipality by itself.

"There has not been such a large immigration to this district this year as last, owing to the falling off in the number of American immigrants. The total number of immigrants that came in is, however, much larger than the average for the past five years, and there can be little doubt that all the available land in the district will be taken up before long, or just as soon as outsiders learn of the fertility of the soil and the advantages of Port Arthur and Fort William as a market.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. RUTTAN, Crown Lands Agent."

FREE GRANT LANDS LOCATED IN THUNDER BAY DISTRICT FROM 1st JANUARY TO 15th DECEMBER, 1901.

Township.	Number of locations.	Acreage located.
Paipoonge	9	1,008
O'Connor	33	5,164
Gillies	8	1,265
Conmee	8	1,280½
Lubster	6	940½
Strange	2	334
Blake	8	1,280
Scoble	1	124½
Marks	22	3,348
Gorham	2	361
Oliver	5	800
Dorion	37	5,778
Total	141	21,883½

SOUTHERN NIPISSING.

Some settlement has been made in the territory lying north of French River, and between Sudbury and Sturgeon Falls, where the same conditions specified in last year's report still prevail. The land is for sale at 50 cents per acre, and the regulations require the payment in cash of one-half of the purchase money at the time of location. In 1901 a new Crown Lands agency was opened at Warren, in order to advance the interests of the settlement, the local agent having charge of the townships of Hugel, Ratter, Kirkpatrick and Casimir, recently opened for settlement. These townships, at the time when thrown open were partly settled, but as they had not been placed on the market the residents were merely squatters, though many had extensive improvements, including large clearings and good buildings.

When they were declared open a proclamation was issued by the Commissioner of Crown Lands requiring the squatters to make application for their holdings to the local Crown Lands agent. To do this entailed the payment of $40 on each 160 acre lot, as required by the regulations and also 6 per cent. interest upon the remaining $40 due for the land. These people have been in possession for several years without paying anything, and so long as they did not apply formally for the location of their claims were not subject to interest. Hence the proclamation allowing them formally to register their claims was not taken advantage of to any great extent. In view of the improvements they had made the squatters naturally reasoned that they would not be dispossessed, and as they could more profitably use $40 in buying stock and improving their holdings, they preferred to remain without a title until such time as it became necessary or convenient to acquire one for the purpose of raising money or otherwise.

Most of the people also who have gone into the district are from the Province of Quebec and eastern Ontario, and came in at a special colonization rate over the Canadian Pacific Railway during 1901. This special rate was taken advantage of by 987 persons to points between Garden River in Algoma and Sturgeon Falls in Nipissing.

The extent to which squatting is still carried on may be indicated by a comparison of these figures with the sales of land recorded in the district between these points, which amounted to less than 101. The practice of squatting became general throughout the district, largely because considerable areas of good land have been withheld from settlement owing to existing timber licenses, which were continued in some cases after the valuable timber had been removed. The settlers seeing good land

and anxious to secure homes, when they could not obtain locations from Government agents, took possession, built houses, and made improvements, knowing that the Government was not likely to forcibly eject them except in cases when it was found that they were taking possession more for the purpose of cutting timber than to farm. After having settled, and being allowed to remain in undisputed possession, opening of the township was not sufficient to convince these settlers that it was necessary to pay the purchase money, excepting in the class of cases indicated. This state of affairs is annoying, and sometimes the occasion of considerable loss to lumbermen, who while apprehending danger to the rest of their limits from the clearing fires of the squatters, hesitate to attempt eviction proceedings for fear of reprisals. This is the cause of much friction between settlers and the lumbermen in many cases. The writer is of the opinion that in the case of townships under license found on inspection to have large areas of arable land, limit holders should be given a reasonable time to remove the valuable timber, with the understanding that the license will be cancelled at the end of the term, and that in the meantime squatters will be prevented from occupying land within the territory. This would not be unfair to either party as no lumberman expects to hold for an indefinitely long period land that is well suited for agriculture, whereas soil that is not adapted for cultivation should be kept free from settlers who might perhaps wish to squat upon it for the timber, and who after its disappearance would be merely wasting their time and labor on an unproductive location.

Summary of Settlement.

As previously stated, it is impossible to procure accurate returns of settlement owing to the number of settlers who are as yet merely squatters. Below is given a summary of locations compiled from Local Crown Lands Agents' returns throughout the year from the various districts of what is called New Ontario, viz., Nipissing, Algoma, Thunder Bay and Rainy River districts, and the Districts of Parry Sound and Muskoka.

There are considerable areas of land still held by the Crown in some of the counties in which settlers located during the year, but these are not included.

District.	Number of locations.	Area in acres.*
Rainy River valley	229	41,120
Thunder Bay	141	21,880
Wabigoon	45	4,660
Algoma	56	8,960
South Nipissing	44	7,040
Temiskaming	957	153,120
Parry Sound	339	40,000
Muskoka	106	12,000
	1,917	288,780

* Approximately.

IMMIGRATION.

As will be seen from the subjoined report of Mr. David Spence, Secretary and Intelligence Officer, in connection with immigration, the increase noted in last year's report in the number of transatlantic immigrants has been continued during 1901. The arrivals of steerage passengers number 6,354, as compared with 4,983 for 1900, being an increase of 1,371. It is a subject for congratulation that this influx was of a satisfactory character in the main, the immigrants being healthy, capable and self reliant. Owing to the general prosperity and demand for labor, employment was readily obtained for the new arrivals. The report notes, however, that the proportion of farm laborers was not large, the number not being sufficient to supply the demand, and does not hold out any hopes of an increased immigration of this specially desirable class.

The immigration system of this Province has been subjected to a good deal of criticism from time to time on the ground that it has failed to secure the class of immigrants whose services are most in requisition, namely, agricultural laborers. The difficulty of obtaining adequate and competent help on the farm is a frequent subject of complaint with the farmers, and as the expenditures made to promote immigration are mainly undertaken with a view to induce an influx of the agricultural class, there is a disposition to hold the system in a measure responsible for the shortage in the supply of agricultural labor. There appears to be a widespread misconception on this subject, due to a want of appreciation of existing conditions in the British Isles, where the great industrial expansion of the past generation has greatly changed the character and pursuits of the population. The very same causes which render farm labor scarce in Ontario, owing to the steady migration of the rural population, more especially the young people, to the towns and cities, have for long been in operation in the old land. There, as here, the general introduction of labor-saving machinery has enabled the farmer to dispense with much of the labor he formerly employed.

The labor thus rendered superfluous in the country districts has gravitated to the great manufacturing and commercial centres, to such an extent that the depopulation of rural Britain has for some time been regarded as a grave national danger. As a matter of fact, the British agricultural laborer of the old type has practically passed away. A characteristic feature of the modern industrial system is the mobility of labor. Instead of a conditon of affairs in which the laborer remained for a lifetime on the same farm and his son, as a matter of course, followed the calling of his father, the so-called "agricultural laborer" of to-day may be employed in railway construction to-morrow and at work in a factory next year. Briefly, there is no longer a class of "agricultural laborers" in the old country, whose training, ideas and predilections are so entirely bound up with and limited to a rural life, that they can be expected on immigrating here, to remain in the positions found for them with Ontario farmers and continue proof against the allurements which attract the farmers' sons and daughters to the pursuits of city life. The British rural districts, already depleted by the causes referred to, can furnish comparatively few immigrants of any kind, and no one conversant with the changes wrought by education and modern industrialism in the character of the British peasantry will regard such as may be secured in this quarter as being essentially of a separate and distinct class, bound by some imperious limitation similar to the rules of Hindoo caste, to pursue the calling of their ancestors. It cannot be too soon or too clearly realized that the tendency of rural populations to migrate cityward, which is the cause of the long-continued scarcity of farm labor, is not a local but a world-wide condition, the remedy for which must be sought in other directions than the importation of a class who can be depended upon to remain upon the soil, seeing that such a class no longer exists anywhere. The best that can be done is to emphasize the advantages which this Province offers, both to those who seek employment on farms and men in a position to take up land on their own account—a duty which has steadily been kept in view in connection with the immigration propaganda.

In addition to agricultural laborers proper, there is another class to whom special attention has been paid, and from whom, perhaps, more is to be hoped in the future

than from the former. There is a large number of young men, most of whom have little or no previous experience of agricultural life, who are desirous of learning farming. Many of these belong to well-to-do families, and can command more or less capital, and look forward to settling on or purchasing land for themselves as soon as they have acquired the necessary training. It is altogether probable that with the decline of farming opportunities in Britain and the increasing competition in every department of industry and commerce, this class will be largely augmented in the future. The report of Mr. Peter Byrne indicates that there has been a considerable increase in the number of applications from young men desirous of becoming farm pupils in Ontario, and that many more may be expected to come out this spring. He further goes on to say that by special advertising the influx of this class could be greatly increased. It might be worthy of consideration, whether it would not be desirable to adopt this course, and, while not neglecting other sources of immigration, to devote additional energy and means to bringing the agency in touch with the class from which farm pupils are drawn.

The present depressed condition and prospects of agriculture in Britain—caused mainly by the increase of the rental value of the land to a point at which it is impossible to compete profitably with the newer countries—ought to present a favorable opportunity for bringing the superior advantages of Ontario before the tenant farmers, who have for some time been struggling against adverse conditions. Many of them have given up the contest and invested their capital in more profitable enterprises. Being, as a rule, men of some means, they are a specially desirable class of immigrants, as in the majority of cases their object is to purchase improved farms in the older settled portions of the Province, in the management of which they are more likely to succeed than in the rough and unfamiliar work of pioneer farming in the newer districts. As Mr. Byrne intimates, they generally look for very full and specific information on all details connected with farming conditions in Ontario, before making up their minds to immigrate. A recommendation which he makes in this connecton to the effect that lists of improved farms in the Province for sale, with descriptions and prices, should be kept at the Liverpool agency, as a guide to intending settlers of this description, might well be carried into effect. In addition to its usefulness in furnishing enquirers with an idea of the prices of land and saving them time and trouble in making preliminary enquiries as to properties in the market on their arrival, such a system of bringing sellers and purchasers together would be much appreciated by the large class of Ontario farmers who wish to move to the newer settlements, or desire for other reasons to dispose of their homesteads.

REPORT OF DAVID SPENCE, ESQ., SECRETARY FOR IMMIGRATION FOR 1901.

The total number of steerage passengers reported as settled in the Province of Ontario during the year 1901 was 6,354, as against 4,983 in the previous year, an increase of 1,371, or nearly 23 per cent.

As pointed out in previous reports, these figures take no account of arrivals from the United States, except at the port of Montreal, nor of the cabin passengers settling in the Province. It is satisfactory to observe that the volume of immigration has been increasing steadily since 1898, the arrivals of 1901 being about double those of the former year.

The immigrants of 1901 were of a superior class, healthy, strong and of suitable age. There were no helpless people sent out by charitable societies. On the whole the season was fairly satisfactory. The demand for skilled farm laborers continued from the first of April till the end of the year, so that places were secured for all of this class on their arrival. There was also a good demand for young men, partially trained, and even for young men without experience, provided they were strong and willing to work. The agent in Liverpool sent out a considerable number of young men to engage in agriculture, seventy-seven of them with letters of introduction to myself, and on their arrival I had

places ready for all of them on farms at good wages. I have also to report that, so far as I have been able to ascertain, they have given much satisfaction to their employers, who, in almost every case, kept them on during the winter. There is a prospect of a good supply of these less experienced men in the spring, if the rate of wages is satisfactory. It is necessary to keep the agent in Liverpool informed as to the rate of wages from time to time. During the year there has been much enquiry for families for farm laborers, but as long as the present high rates of ocean passages continue we cannot expect to get many families from the British Isles. This is to be regretted, as families of agricultural laborers make excellent settlers, and when several members of a family unite their earnings they are soon able to take up a homestead for themselves.

The total number of immigrants that arrived at the Union Station, Toronto, in 1901, was 2,957. The proportion of farm laborers was not large. Two hundred and sixty-four of this class were placed on farms, as arranged before their arrival. This number was not sufficient to supply the demand, but it was quite a relief to many farmers who were sorely in need of help.

The other immigrants, consisting mainly of general laborers and mechanics, were successful in obtaining employment. We directed them, when necessary, to places where they were likely to procure work, and generally gave them written addresses of employers in their respective lines of business. There was also a small class consisting of families of men who emigrated to Ontario in 1900.

Wages of all classes of laborers were largely increased during the year. In the lumbering districts laborers were in demand at from $25 to $30 a month with board, and on farms even partially experienced men were in demand at $20 a month with board for periods of seven or eight months. During the harvest men were paid from $25 to $35 a month with board and lodging.

Female Domestic Servants.

The immigration of this class has almost ceased. All the inducements that could honestly be offered have failed to attract capable servants to Ontario. The Ontario Agent in Liverpool advertised extensively last season for female domestics, but with little or no result. When they came to consider the cost of fare and outfit for the voyage they almost invariably declined to sail. This can easily be understood when it is remembered that the demand for respectable servants in England is very great, and that many other avenues of employment, perhaps more congenial to them, are now open to respectable girls.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

DAVID SPENCE,
Secretary.

Toronto, 23rd January, 1902.

STATEMENT A. **Showing the number, nationalities and occupations, so far as ascertained, of the immigrants arriving at the ports of Halifax, St. John, N.B., Quebec and Montreal, for the Province of Ontario, during the year 1901 :**

—	Total arrivals.	Nationalities.								Occupations, so far as ascertained.						
		English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	Scandinavian.	French and Belgian.	Finnish.	Other countries	Agriculturists.	General laborers.	Mechanics.	Clerks and traders.	Miners.	Female domestics.	Not classified.
Halifax	579	172	14	31	18	17	1	107	219	....	....	...	....	..	...	....
St. John, N.B	126	....	....	....	....	....	.. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Quebec, from 1st January to 30th June, classified..	1,507	748	125	116	25	19	7	....	467	73	693	124	23	....	89	505
Quebec, from 30th June to 31st Dec., unclassified...	2,371	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Montreal, from 1st January to 30th June, classified..	1,217	774	33	24	26	56	5	188	111	148	439	57	36	....	93	444
Montreal, from 30th June to 31st Dec., unclassified.	554	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.. .	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total for 1901	6,354	....	....	...	....	....	.. .	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	.	....
Total for 1900	4,983	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Increase	1,371	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	.	....

STATEMENT B. **Showing the number of immigrants settled in the Province of Ontario, with their nationalities, for each year from 1878 to 1901, inclusive :**

Year.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	German.	Other countries.	Total.
1878	6,124	1,785	1,561	620	2,975	13,055
1879	12,169	2,894	2,993	1,450	3,901	24,407
1880	7,980	3,027	4,518	1,197	2,569	19,297
1881	7,704	3,070	4,521	1,274	1,664	18,233
1882	10,873	3,173	6,322	1,033	1,290	22,691
1883	11,954	2,658	8,993	1,384	2,130	27,119
1884	11,020	2,623	3,783	1,716	3,136	22,277
1885	7,261	2,131	2,105	1,098	1,378	13,973
1886	8,344	2,268	2,497	936	1,243	15,288
1887	10,758	3,277	3,330	1,032	1,326	19,723
1888	11,984	3,598	2,801	993	1,156	20,532
1889	9,028	2,347	2,268	779	965	15,387
1890	6,442	1,613	1,630	699	1,042	11,462
1891	6,140	1,368	1,256	649	922	10,335
1892	4,339	1,188	1,048	602	594	7,771
1893	4,743	545	466	380	437	6,571
1894	4,283	584	347	177	577	5,968
1895	3,752	559	358	139	578	5,386
1896	3,019	545	226	58	593	4,441
1897	2,404	459	238	66	551	3,718
1898	2,452	292	198	49	367	3,358
1899	2,710	407	266	95	537	4,015
1900	....	....	....	....	....	4,983
1901	....	....	....	....	....	6,354

Returns of juvenile immigration from the homes conducted on a charitable basis by organizations or individuals who engage in bringing out homeless and friendless children from Britain to Ontario, show a total of this class of arrivals of 1,086, being an increase of 105 over the number in 1900.

STATEMENT C. **Showing the aggregate number of children settled in this Province since 1868 by the undermentioned parties :**

Year.	Miss Rye.	Miss Macpherson	Mrs. E. Bilbrough. Wallace.	Mr. Middlemore.	Rev. Dr. Stephenson.	Dr. Barnardo.	Mr. Fegan's Boys' Home, London, Eng.	Cardinal Manning and others.	Mr. Quarrier.	Total.
1868-72	907	1,013	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,920
1873-77	418	1,099	.....	384	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,053
1878	42	68	79	86	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	307
1879	96	95	126	57	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	398
1880	68	114	129	41	22	.....	11	22	.....	407
1881	117	90	158	60	46	.....	49	45	.....	562
1882	118	183	153	70	41	51	24	139	.....	779
1883	170	193	194	125	53	172	43	183	.....	1,133
1884	165	165	254	145	75	252	39	283	.....	1,378
1885	125	183	351	115	87	395	32	323	.....	1,611
1886	110	215	274	129	91	615	33	301	.....	1,768
1887	120	212	316	202	75	406	.....	77	....	1,408
1888	300	270	271	279	101	484	104	30	.....	1,839
1889	160	249	295	85	86	481	92	.....	.....	1,448
1890	151	156	204	.....	71	257	96	.....	250	1,185
1891	135	230	282	..	66	369	108	.....	233	1,423
1892	90	237	204	.....	62	614	95	.....	250	1,552
1893	140	120	242	.....	59	770	123	..	268	1,722
1894	136	122	222	.....	56	632	86	.....	257	1,511
1895	75	58	230	.....	39	633	92	.....	262	1,389
1896	10	155	202	... .	45	548	77	.....	256	1,293
1897	34	87	100	.....	34	407	77	....	235	974
1898	21	43	48	.....	22	423	42	.....	.....	599
1899	45	61	59	.....	41	463	48	.....	.....	717
1900	39	60	59	.....	29	752	42	.....	....	981
1901	40	46	71	.....	56	825	48	.....	.....	1,086
Total	3,832	5,524	4,523	1,778	1,462	9,549	1,361	1,403	2,011	31,443

STATEMENT D. Showing the number of immigrants arrived at the Union Station, Toronto, for Ontario, and met by Mr. R. M. Persse, in response to telegrams from Quebec and Montreal during the undermentioned months in 1899, 1900 and 1901, showing an increase in 1901 of 437 over 1900, and 1,303 over 1899 :

—	1899.	1900.	1901.
January to April	227	341	638
" May	361	250	249
" June	192	322	402
" July	205	437	434
" August	128	425	307
" September	425	413	554
" October	111	332	199
" November	.....	....	149
" December	.....	....	25
Totals	1,649	2,520	2,957

REPORT OF PETER BYRNE, ESQ., GOVERNMENT AGENT, LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Liverpool, January 1st, 1902.

Dear Sir,—I have the honor to present the following report of the operations of this agency for the past year.

The principal part of the work done has consisted, as usual, in the dissemination of information regarding the Province and its resources, and in pointing out the various advantages it offers alike to persons of moderate means and those whose sole capital is in the labor of their hands.

In order to attract the attention of the public, the advertisements of the office have been inserted at intervals throughout the year, in numerous ordinary newspapers having a very wide circulation; also in all the principal journals that are mainly read by the agricultural classes. These announcements have led to a large correspondence, and to very many enquiries and applications for detailed information on the part of intending emigrants. All communications and personal inquiries have been carefully answered and such advice and information given as each particular case required. Inquiries have not been entirely confined to the United Kingdom, but have come literally from every part of the globe. For example, letters have been received from Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa, and South America, besides many continental countries.

The supplies of the new handbook and colonization pamphlet sent me are already largely circulated, and have been well received by the public. Copies have been sent to leading newspapers, as well as to public libraries, and reading rooms in all parts of the country. The colonization pamphlet, with its excellent map of the Province, was especially welcome, seeing that the great developments that are going on in "New Ontario" have awakened a widespread interest throughout the British Isles. Indeed, a large proportion of the letters received relate to the Government lands there, and the conditions on which they can be obtained by settlers. There have also been a great many inquiries from persons desirous of finding employment at Sault Ste. Marie, in the various works carried on by the company of which Mr. Clergue is the head. Having no definite information regarding the demand for labor at the great works in question, I have generally recommended the inquirers to apply direct to the company.

In addition to the publications received from the department, I have had printed for distribution, in the course of the year, 40,000 leaflets, all of which have already been disposed of. These leaflets were generally intended for special classes of emigrants, such as (1) tenant farmers and farm laborers, (2) young men, strong and healthy and of good character, who are desirous of obtaining engagements with Ontario farmers, with a view to learn practical agriculture; (3) persons with capital, specially interested in fruit farming, etc. Another of this series of leaflets consisted of a condensed report of the Premier's last Budget Speech, setting forth the progress and development of the Province generally, and especially of "New Ontario." Copies of it were sent to the principal newspapers, several of which gave it an appreciative notice. Quantities of the principal leaflets were distributed at the Glasgow Exhibition, and at several of the great Agricultural Fairs. Small packets of them are sent every month to several hundred public libraries and reading rooms in all parts of the country, where they are regularly seen by thousands of readers. They possess the advantage of being comparatively inexpensive, both to print and to distribute, and in many cases answer the purpose of a handbook and serve to economize the latter.

Referring to the several classes of emigrants whom I have specially endeavored to reach, I have received many enquiries from tenant-farmers with capital. They generally require a good deal of information and usually make particular inquiries as to the prospects of success in the Province and the current prices of everything the farmer needs. In replying I give them all the information possible. But to meet their requirements fully, lists of improved farms for sale, with descriptions and prices, similar to those in the old handbook, are necessary and would prove very useful and interesting to all persons with capital who contemplate taking up land.

I may add that, though I understand there has been of late an improvement in the facilities afforded to "land-hunters" in selecting allotments for settlement, yet I still think it well to discourage emigrants from taking up "free grants" or uncleared lands before they have obtained experience and a knowledge of the ways of the country. But there are self-confident and sanguine individuals who disregard such advice and resolve to go at once to the "free grant" districts.

If, therefore, these persons encounter hardships which they did not foresee or fail altogether in their attempt, they will only have themselves to blame.

A feature of the year has been a marked increase in the number of applications from youths and young men desirous of obtaining stiuations with Ontario farmers. Many of them had been brought up to farming, and though latterly engaged in other pursuits, were well qualified for agricultural work. The greater part of the applicants had, however, little or no experience in farm work ; but having a natural inclination and aptitude for it, were anxious to obtain situations where they could learn the business. I am always careful to point out to such young fellows, that only those who are quite healthy and strong, and of good character, and who are willing to work and make themselves generally useful, are wanted by the farmers of Ontario. It may be noted that a good proportion of them are well connected and well educated, and will eventually have command of capital to purchase farms for themselves when they have acquired the necessary skill and experience to work them on their own account.

Others, again, go out with the avowed intention of providing a homestead for their parents and brothers and sisters, so that they may be regarded as pioneers, who lead the way for other good settlers to follow after them. Hence it will be seen that this kind of emigration is of a very promising and hopeful character. On learning that the supply of these "farm pupils" was not equal to the demand during the past season, I made preparations for increasing the number next year. I am now in communication with a great many whom I expect will go out in the early spring. Indeed, several are anxious to go out at once, but I think it well to advise them to wait until the month of March. I find that by special advertising the number could be increased probably to any extent desired.

I have also had an extraordinary number of letters from female domestic servants desirous of emigrating. But, as usual, comparatively few of them are prepared to pay their own fares. However, I think the number of those who are able to do so can, as in the case of the young men, be increased by persistent advertising. Certainly those who are prepared to pay their way thereby give proof that they are possessed of thrift and foresight, and a self-respecting ambition to improve their prospects in life—qualities which are in themselves a good recommendation. Such girls are therefore well worth a special effort to secure as settlers.

From artisans and mechanics of nearly every kind I receive many letters. But in their case I can only say that there is no special demand for them, and consequently I cannot recommend them to go out, unless they are willing to accept any employment whatever that may be offered them.

Of professional men, school teachers, shopmen, office clerks, etc., there is always a plentiful supply, but I discourage them from emigrating on the chance of obtaining employment in their respective callings.

I have received from time to time throughout the year a good many inquiries relating to trade and commerce and to the prospects in the Province for manufacturing enterprises of different kinds. In the case of these inquiries, as in all others addressed to me, I invariably endeavor to give the information desired as fully as possible. Importers and exporters are put in communication with each other, and to persons with capital to invest in manufacturing undertakings, or otherwise, suitable localities are indicated or references given. On the other hand, if an Ontario exporter wants to find a consignee, or an agent to receive and dispose of his goods or produce, I supply him with the addresses of firms in good standing to whom he can intrust his business with perfect confidence.

The past season's bountiful hay crop in Ontario has attracted much attention among importers of that commodity, and several inquiries have been made to me for official satistics, giving the total yield. Ontario hay is, I understand, highly thought of here, and exporters are assured of a good market.

In the course of the year I inspected and passed 21 parties of indigent children who are sent out for settlement in Ontario by the undermentioned homes :—

Dr. Barnardo's Boys' Home, Stepney Causeway, London.

Dr. Barnardo's Girls' Home, Barkingside, Essex.

Southwark Catholic Emigration Society's Home, London.

Mr. Shaw's Children's Home, Strangeways, Manchester.
Mrs. Birt's Sheltering Home, Liverpool.
Southwark Catholic Emigration Society's Home, London.
Dr. Stephenson's Children's Home, Bonner Road, London.
Dr. Stephenson's Children's Home, Edgworth, Lancashire.
Miss Macpherson's Home, London.
Mr. Fegan's Home, Southwark, London.
Mr. J. Galloway's Girls' Home, Ardrossan.
Waifs and Strays' Society's Home, London.
Royal Albert Orphan Asylum, Worcester.

The total number of children in these parties was 1,471, comprising 973 boys and 498 girls. These figures show an increase over the previous year of 215 boys and 10 girls.

As in previous seasons, a small proportion of the children had to be examined on board ship instead of at their respective homes. This was owing, as before explained, to some of the homes having a great many branches in widely-separated districts, so that to visit each branch or assemble all the children at one place for the purpose of examination was equally impracticable. But in such cases special care in the selection of the children has to be exercised in order to make certain of their being passed.

I am glad to be able to say that the children sent out this year showed no inferiority in fitness to those emigrated in past seasons. On the contrary, I feel justified in stating that it seems to me there is a gradual improvement observable in the demeanor, appearance and general eligibility of these juvenile emigrants. I have also noticed that among the older boys and girls an increasing proportion of them seem to be well educated, judging from the standards they passed in the school. I have been likewise struck with the long list of domestic duties in which the larger girls had been carefully trained, rendering them capable and valuable helps in household work. This explains the great demand there is for them in Canada and the regret manifested in this country at their departure.

It may be remarked that those responsible for the training and selection of the children are always sincerely anxious to send out to Ontario only such children as are likely to do well for themselves and their future employers, and thereby to reflect credit on the homes from which they have come. I may observe, too, that in all cases where I have found it necessary to object to the emigration of a child on account of some defect, my objections have been invariably received in the proper spirit, and without any attempt being made to over-rule them.

The total number of letters received at this office during the year was 3,715, and the number sent out was 3,765. It should be added that nearly every letter despatched from the office is accompanied by handbooks, leaflets or both.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

P. BYRNE, Agent for Ontario.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF DIVISION COURTS

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR

1901.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

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1902.

WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER, PRINTERS,
TORONTO.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF DIVISION COURTS

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR 1901,

To His Honor The Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat ,K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario :

May it please your Honor :

I have the honor to submit the following report upon the Division Courts of the Province, for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

THE RETURNS.

In Table A. will be found complete returns, showing the number of suits entered, in each court, total amount of claims, amounts of suitors' moneys collected, and paid out of court, and the balance remaining ; the number of transcripts of judgment, the amount of claims on foot thereof; the number of judgment summonses issued ; the number of judge's orders against judgment debtors, and the number of judgment debtors actually committed, and a large amount of miscellaneous information, tabulated under proper heads.

The suits entered (exclusive of transcripts of judgment and judgment summonses), numbered 39,727.

The total of claims aggregated $1,451,837.43.

Last year the totals were : 38,686 suits, for claims amounting to $1,202,745.31.

Total amount of moneys paid into court $436,543.51.

Total paid out, $431,115.26.

These figures, taken from the official returns, by no means represent the full collecting powers of the Division Courts. A very large proportion of the suits entered are settled out of court, of which no official returns can be given—but the collections have been made just as surely under and by virtue of the Division Courts process.

JURY FUND.

The sum returned as having been paid to County Treasurers for the Division Courts' Jury Fund amounts to $1,175.39, and is quite sufficient to meet all the demands thereon.

County Treasurers should examine and compare the figures of the returns with the entries in their books under this head and satisfy themselves of their correctness.

VACANCIES AND APPOINTMENTS.

Vacancies during the year were filled by the appointment of sixteen clerks and 28 bailiffs. Last year the vacancies were 26 clerks and 35 bailiffs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Leave of absence, for short periods, not exceeding two months, was granted 32 clerks and 27 bailiffs, whose appointments of deputies had been approved. In the previous year papers were made out granting leave to 32 clerks and 28 bailiffs.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST OFFICERS.

Complaints against officers numbered 209. Of these 116 were against clerks and 93 against bailiffs. The complaints were of the usual character, charging excessive fees, neglect in making return, failure of clerks to give notice of money paid into court, collecting accounts on commission and without suit, neglect in answering letters and neglect to pay "foreign fees," and the withholding of suitors' moneys.

OFFICERS—INSPECTION.

The officers of the courts now number 325 clerks and 364 bailiffs, in connection with this branch of the public service. The duties of inspection have considerably increased—and are still increasing—extending as they do over so wide an area, embracing the immense new districts, in which new courts are being from year to year established. Travel over so great an extent of territory, to offices from point to point, so remote and far apart, has to be constant and unceasing throughout the whole year, and, necessarily, expensive. The correspondence of this office, as might be expected, is also very heavy, and it could not well be otherwise, where there are so many officers and suitors, and sureties daily asking questions and wanting information, and making or explaining complaints—all of a character requiring special knowledge and training, to deal with intelligently. The numerous letters on the files of the office, acknowledging the value of the prompt services rendered, bear ample testimony to the efficient discharge of the duties as well as to the satisfactory results secured. Although complaints are still numerous, I am pleased to be able to say that the number is on the decline and that the duties are better attended to, and the books more carefully kept than heretofore. And taking the officers as a body, I am prepared to say that the performance of their duties generally will bear favorable comparison with that of any other class of officials, public or private, in the community.

COVENANTS—GUARANTEE COMPANIES.

In not a few cases officers of the courts have been found somewhat remiss in regard to the duties required of them in filing their covenants with the Clerks of the Peace. Especially has this been the case where the security of the bonds of Guarantee Companies has been accepted. In the case of such covenants, requiring periodical renewal to keep them in force, the renewal receipt for premium should in all cases be filed with the Clerk of the Peace, in whose office the bond or covenant has been filed, and should be attached to the original covenant to which the same refers. The Clerk of the Peace is entitled to a fee of 50 cents, in each case, for this service. See sec. 37, sub-sec. 2, D. C. A., R. S. O., 1897.

I am pleased to be able to report that the number of clerks and bailiffs who now avail themselves of the security of Guarantee Companies is constantly increasing. This

change, from that of the security or private individuals, is a wholesome one in every way, and is accompanied with the best results. An officer of the court is rendered more independent in the performance of his duties, and the security is more satisfactory—as being more immediately available—in the case of a defaulting officer.

It is a question if the time has not now arrived for making the change imperative—so that hereafter, in all cases, officers of the courts shall be required to furnish the security of Guarantee Companies, to the amount measured by the judge. The premium charged by the Guarantee Companies has been reduced to the comparatively low charge of forty cents on the $100. So that there is everything in favor of the adoption of this desirable change in the law.

The returns required to be made of changes in covenants of officers and in renewals thereof are often overlooked by both clerks and bailiffs. Blanks are always immediately supplied, to be filled up with the necessary particulars, and should be returned to the Inspector's office as speedily as possible, together with the certificate of the Clerk of the Peace of the filing of the covenant. The latter is returned to the officer after examination, and is retained by him, ready to be produced when necessary.

Where the sureties of a clerk or bailiff desire to withdraw from their responsibility (under section 42 of the Act), care should be taken by them that the requirements of sub-sec. 2, as to furnishing new security, should be complied with.

Should the necessary security not be given within the month required by the judge's notice, the statute makes forfeiture of the office the penalty of such neglect.

FINES AND UNCLAIMED MONEYS.

Another duty of clerks, to which attention is directed, is in making returns of fines to the County Crown Attorneys, as required by section 49. And still another, the neglect to furnish County Crown Attorneys with the statements required by section 51, of all sums of money belonging to suitors in the court, which have been paid in and remained unclaimed for six years. All clerks are required to have a copy of the list of unclaimed moneys conspicuously posted up in their offices and open to public examination during office hours. Clerks will be held to strict accountability in these matters, and will be required to furnish the inspector with copies of statement and return, under both these sections of the Act.

THE ORDER BOOK.

The "order book," which, under Rule 146, is kept by clerks for the purpose of entering all orders for the issuing of process, executions and other documents requiring duties to be performed by the clerk from day to day, has not, I regret to find, been made as much use of, as it should be in a good many offices.

This book is at once a convenience and a protection to the clerks themselves, and should be employed with as much regularity as any other portion of a clerk's office work. It will be considered as an act of negligence hereafter where the clerk is found wanting in this duty.

Orders by letter cannot be entered—they should be filed as papers in the cause.

DUTIES OF CLERK AS TO BAILIFF.

The reluctance of clerks to report the delinquencies of their bailiffs prevails to some extent.

But clerks should not forget what is due to themselves and their sureties, and should obey the requirements of the law. It is the duty of the clerk to see that his bailiff is vigilant in the performance of his duty ; to see that all returns of process are promptly made, and to enforce the penalties for negligence, by disallowing the bailiff

his fees, as well as reporting him, when the latter officer is found culpable and fails to make his returns within the time which he knows the law requires.

SUING—THE JUDGMENT SUMMONS.

It is a seeming paradox, the fact that there is less suing in Division Courts during "hard times" than in more prosperous seasons. But this is accounted for because suitors find that there are during periods of depression necessarily more returns of nulla bona and less money realized under executions. Exemptions from seizure are now allowed on a more liberal scale than formerly, when the credit system prevailed more largely. The cash system appears to be growing steadily in public favor, and is being more generally adopted in the smaller business transactions. And all these causes combined have tended to the restriction of entering claims for suit in the Division Courts during the past few years. The increase for 1901 of 869 suits, and the increase in the amount of claims sued to the extent of $243,520, on the returns of the previous year is, therefore, but another evidence of the growing prosperity which is now being experienced all over the Province. It is quite noticeable that after the stage of depression has passed over, and with the good effects of the period of prosperity now being felt on all sides, there is, as is usually the case, more activity in entering Division Courts suits, and this will no doubt continue until the arrival of another period of stagnation. But whether or not, the certainty remains that the Division Courts of the Province of Ontario are at once the cheapest and most speedy in their beneficial results to suitors of any other courts with which a comparison can be made.

The continued decrease in the number of judgment summons cases disclosed by the annual returns, goes far to show that that process is no longer regarded with too much favor as a final resort for satisfying claims, and that it is becoming the experience of suitors that it cannot always be relied upon as a profitable, or altogether inexpensive means of collecting debts. Where actual fraud, or an attempt to conceal the ability to pay is not shown, a resort to the judgment debtors' process, as a simple means for the collection of accounts, would not appear to be too encouraging.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's obedient servant

J. DICKEY,
Inspector.

TABLE

RETURN of Division Court business, from the first day of January

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.	(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed does not exceed $100, exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Algoma	1	290	11,503 75	30	1,571 84	6	.... ..	3,519 41	3,519 41	.....	272
	2	82	2,804 62	2	197 96	.. .	21 55	1,018 02	1,029 77	9 80	76
	3	93	4,499 21	9	335 62	4	18 80	236 09	211 34	24 75	20
	4	52	2,179 78	3	351 94	....	156 44	611 39	710 83	57 00	3
	5	127	4,320 60	15	212 25	....	.....	1,278 17	1,243 17	35 00	93
	6	47	1,537 20	5	209 60	2	7 28	274 68	274 68	7 28	43
Brant	1	349	14,224 14	17	742 71	44	50 31	2,957 62	2,943 61	64 27	356
	2	92	3,250 38	5	310 16	12	15 36	1,377 50	1,391 86	1 00	52
	3	51	2,113 31	1	7 77	1	.. ..	210 53	210 53	.....	47
	4	42	1,655 07	5	270 71	1	11 00	1,128 36	1,134 36	5 00	40
	5	29	856 55	....	.....	3	.....	331 88	325 23	6 65	31
Bruce	1	157	7,463 72	8	571 79	11	363 48	1,404 58	1,434 05	333 87	91
	2	26	1,113 42	2	24 17	1	.....	455 38	440 38	15 00	21
	3	83	2,931 00	6	181 78	12	65 84	737 24	789 69	13 39	78
	4	32	715 29	1	80 03	3	.....	212 67	212 67	... .	31
	5	58	1,547 26	10	696 31	2	14 50	538 09	498 74	39 35	57
	6	11	240 13	7	463 94	3	67 78	125 44	157 05	36 17	11
	7	52	2,551 24	3	152 99	1	.... ..	684 90	668 90	16 00	47
	8	176	7,174 93	14	778 76	18	.....	1,655 51	1,483 12	171 39	21
	9	33	1,322 52	1	18 47	3	... .	509 22	507 92	1 30	34
	10	97	3,601 95	..	343 05	5	26 18	1,026 36	1,009 36	43 18	92
	11	58	1,702 77	..	. . ....	2	.....	1,053 67	1,053 67	.....	53
	12	123	3,881 27	6	148 98	7	.....	489 77	478 77	11 00	115
Carleton	1	1,780	64,557 81	40	1,737 69	552	511 47	12,093 89	12,330 59	274 77	1,631
	2	38	1,707 47	6	345 21	1	.... ..	842 37	834 90	.....	30
	3	29	758 27	1	25 06	1	.....	510 22	510 22	.....	28
	4	35	1,770 12	8	391 65	4	26 49	896 98	674 39	249 08	33
	5	64	1,883 72	6	258 98	....	.... ..	353 20	353 20	. . . .	63
	6	46	1,087 68	4	60 70	3	....	428 27	428 27	.....	46
	7	55	1,974 72	1	27 21	2	226 52	380 85	431 44	175 93	54

A.

to the thirty-first day of December, A.D. 1901, inclusive, shewing:

(12) Number of suits entered, where claim is over $100, and does not exceed $200.	(13) Number of actions for tort, where the amount claimed does not exceed $60.	(14) Number of personal actions, where the parties consent thereto in writing and the amount claimed does not exceed $100.	(15) Number of actions of replevin, where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, does not exceed the sum of $60.	(16) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors summoned.	(18) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(19) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of Section 168, D.C.A.	(20) Amount payable to County Treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(21) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the Honourable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(22) Number of instances in which the Judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agents' fees.	(23) The amount of costs so taxed.	(24) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(25) The number of such debtors actually committed.	(26) Clerks' returns of emoluments.	(27) Bailiffs' returns of emoluments.
						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.			$ c.	$ c.
17	....	...	4	41	1	24 00	....	.. .	... .	3	15 00	....	....	587 08	30 13
6	..	.....	.....	10	....	..	....	.....	.....	1	5 00	...	..	160 14	132 85
9	64	.....	.....	13	....	..	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	184 20	.. ....
3	....	...	...	6	....	...	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	95 48	188 44
7	....	44	1	27	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	341 25	168 53
2	..	.....	1	8	1	2 50	1	.....	.....	3	15 00	....	....	87 90	81 18
29	9	.....	1	90	3	21 00	....	13 53	.....	3	20 00	5	....	732 10	425 45
10	3	.....	.....	30	1	12 00	....	3 34	... .	1	4 00	2	....	200 95	123 00
3	3	.....	.....	10	1	12 00	....	2 08	.....	....	.....	....	....	93 67	27 88
2	1	.....	2	6	1	12 00	....	1 49	.....	....	.....	....	....	111 85	93 82
1	....	.....	.....	11	....	.....	....	67	.....	....	.....	2	....	63 55	48 93
22	....	.....	... .	32	....	.....	....	8 11	... ...	4	25 00	....	....	211 85	188 88
5	...	.....	.....	7	...	...	....	1 64	.....	1	5 00	1	....	65 37	.. ....
5	...	.....	1	30	....	.....	....	2 60	.....	...	.....	3	....	190 00	41 31
1	...	.....	...	10	....	.....	....	58	.....	....	.....	5	....	67 75	41 37
1	...	.....	1	11	....	.....	....	1 18	.....	....	.....	..	..	138 76	111 83
....	....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	....	15	.....	....	.....	....	....	34 45	40 48
4	....	.....	.....	8	2	20 00	....	2 58	.....	....	.....	1	...	135 90	82 08
15	1	.....	.....	39	....	.....	....	6 48	.....	2	13 00	6	....	440 05	154 87
1	...	.....	1	14	....	.....	....	1 16	.....	....	.....	1	..	64 02	.....
4	1	.....	.....	19	....	.....	....	3 14	.....	1	13 00	....	....	219 81	211 32
3	3	.....	.....	19	2	20 00	....	1 44	.....	....	.....	....	....	212 10	57 45
8	....	.....	.....	42	....	.....	....	3 71	.....	1	5 00	4	....	239 00	106 95
13	24	.....	5	375	....	.....	....	67 31	1,435 32	18	151 00	220	12	4,487 35	1,235 03 1,245 75
3	....	1	.....	3	....	.....	....	1 53	.....	1	4 00	..	....	139 95	.....
1	...	.....	.....	10	....	.....	....	85	.....	....	.....	....	....	45 50	45 00
5	3	.....	.....	6	....	.....	....	1 85	.....	2	15 00	1	....	114 25	91 56
1	....	.....	.....	18	....	.....	....	1 33	.....	....	.....	....	....	132 80	94 03
....	...	.....	.....	....	...	.....	....	75	.....	....	.....	1	....	71 64	....
1	....	.....	.....	6	....	.....	....	1 42	.....	....	.....	1	....	143 05	.....

RETURN of Division

County.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c	$ c.	$ c.	
Dufferin.	1	161	5,587 65	11	557 38	27	22 87	1,281 72	1,286 69	17 90	151
	2	217	11,577 93	18	841 53	33	5 89	1,872 02	1,872 02	5 89	207
	3	37	1,218 90	5	168 73	3	8 67	517 06	430 25	95 48	34
	4	12	436 20	4	247 56	....	64 95	232 80	261 58	36 17	12
	5	53	2,337 49	1	29 74	3	.....	399 75	399 75	....	48
Elgin	1	160	4,359 37	8	501 70	10	194 11	1,699 72	1,683 37	201 46	149
	2	30	850 16	7	235 21	1	....	309 84	279 24	30 60	29
	3	578	19,015 03	17	658 81	63	.....	5,945 68	5,915 71	116 71	543
	4	183	6,366 56	19	1,026 60	17	22 98	2,504 60	2,477 10	27 50	184
Essex	1	44	1,335 00	...	.....	8	... .	856 62	856 62	.....	10
	2	125	4,621 02	3	208 84	7	89 50	662 60	632 09	120 01	116
	3	136	5,162 78	5	27 69	33	72 97	1,972 78	1,936 22	109 53	127
	4	63	2,072 91	8	488 15	13	449 36	1,252 12	1,630 98	70 50	59
	5	116	3,220 11	11	352 00	33	26 08	1,809 49	1,761 84	73 73	109
	6	76	2,717 57	2	35 17	2	10 76	804 46	798 11	17 11	68
	7	633	16,539 83	20	1,175 38	128	.....	4,615 96	4,348 15	267 81	464
	8	148	4,721 36	5	456 32	10	75 00	1,724 57	1,733 56	66 01	139
	9	76	2,553 04	....	.....	13	.....	1,374 05	1,374 05	.....	71
Frontenac ...	1	599	22,965 96	14	529 75	146	129 64	3,719 01	3,503 05	165 96	543
No business.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3	37	995 26	1	6 00	1	.....	402 30	384 71	17 59	35
	4	50	2,168 54	8	219 92	5	27 54	310 32	322 07	15 79	50
	5	23	599 59	6	160 12	2	.....	109 54	109 54	.....	23
	6	56	1,658 91	10	529 05	5	30 28	1,001 14	1,029 74	1 68	55
Grey	1	355	10,139 00	28	1,387 25	92	.....	4,123 24	4,123 24	.....	310
	2	72	2,756 90	5	212 01	2	27 16	1,677 47	1,704 63	.....	74
	3	90	3,090 36	8	262 90	19	29 97	605 32	590 32	44 97	84
	4	81	2,278 71	5	324 65	11	.....	919 34	911 94	7 40	79
	5	152	5,166 09	10	604 43	10	15 10	1,503 73	1,503 73	15 10	142
	6	32	1,097 50	3	71 65	2	.....	467 07	467 07	.....	33
	7	59	2,153 71	5	242 74	5	.....	997 92	997 92	.....	38
	8	101	3,530 49	3	397 31	22	.....	1,118 54	1,118 54	.....	93
Haldimand ..	1	72	2,608 74	7	578 39	4	.....	1,331 62	1,318 37	.....	65
	2	33	708 30	2	86 72	1	.....	413 89	389 39	24 50	33
	3	67	2,872 52	3	103 60	1	32 27	1,024 78	989 29	67 76	61
	4	3	82 77	1	9 00	....	....	13 57	13 57	....	3
	5	2	21 67	....	143 19	....	.....	21 67	21 67	.....	4
	6	59	2,066 00	6	154 50	4	86 33	758 32	750 82	69 83	56
Haliburton ..	1	44	1,671 40	3	79 44	6	20 10	442 36	382 41	80 05	43
	2	14	479 66	....	....	2	10 00	153 01	163 01	... .	14
	3	48	1,476 15	4	237 45	12	9 28	627 97	637 25	.....	46
Halton	1	74	2,581 93	15	590 64	22	44 48	1,844 99	1,861 39	28 08	68
	2	55	1,642 28	4	190 23	4	124 62	421 18	514 75	31 05	52
	3	90	3,402 92	9	651 91	9	.....	1,467 28	1,467 28	....	86
	4	89	2,132 40	6	381 71	6	.....	694 68	694 68	.....	86
	5	17	537 66	6	207 39	....	12 00	296 18	288 18	20 00	16
	6	17	1,129 78	3	129 97	3	1 25	631 53	621 53	10 00	17

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.			$ c.	$ c.
10	....	..	.....	87	1	12 00	....	5 82	....	...	...	3	....	397 45	.....
25	....	.....	.....	40	....	.....	....	12 08	.....	3	30 00	....	....	515 25	395 24
3	....	.....	.....	13	2	14 00	....	1 17	.....	....	..	....	....	96 30	61 50
....	....	.....	.....	2	...	.....	....	21	.....	....	.....	....	....	30 98	....
5	....	....	1	7	1	12 00	....	2 26	.....	....	.....	....	....	141 46	84 19
11	...	...	2	39	1	12 00	....	5 43	....	....	.....	....	....	344 95	260 67
1	2	.....	3	4	...	.....	....	79	.....	....	.....	....	....	65 90	50 23
35	....	6	.....	153	..	.....	....	12 91	17 65	1	10 00	5	1	1,176 55	677 60
16	1	.....	1	51	....	.....	....	6 18	....	....	.....	3	....	396 75	454 11
2	....	.....	....	16	....	....	....	89	.....	....	..	3	....	70 00	77 42
9	...	.....	2	20	....	...	....	3 97	.....	2	9 00	....	....	283 30	136 11
7	....	.....	...	31	...	.....	....	4 80	.....	....	.....	3	....	293 25	125 06
4	....	.....	2	8	1	12 00	....	2 23	.....	....	....	4	....	177 55	131 69
7	....	.....	1	47	....	.....	....	3 13	.....	....	.....	8	1	301 15	220 93
8	....	.....	1	27	....	...	1	2 81	.....	3	20 00	...	....	172 45	120 00
21	....	.....	5	125	....	.....	....	15 51	25 50	7	37 00	50	....	1.255 00	{ 63 70 500 91
8	....	.....	2	40		.....	....	4 38	.....	2	10 00	3	....	341 65	216 70
5	....	.....	2	45	....	.....	....	1 87	.....	1	5 00	....	....	167 00	171 22
44	10	.....	1	188	....	.. ..	....	20 78	59 04	....	.....	48	2	1,455 10	582 19
..	...	.....	....	...	...	.....	....	...	.....	....	...	....	....	.....	40 02
1	....	2	.....	11	....	.....	....	85	.....	....	.....	1	....	59 00	62 44
5	....	....	.....	10	....	.....	....	1 94	.....	....	.....	1	....	123 88	79 76
....	....	.....	.....	6	....	.....	....	42	.....	....	.....	....	....	41 48	40 60
1	3	.....	1	10	....	.....	....	1 06	.....	....	...	...	....	162 57	..... .
16	5	.....	.....	108	1	10 00	....	8 36	1 02	....	... .	15	....	1,010 20	....
5	7	...	.....	8	....	...	....	2 78	....	....	..	1	1	150 70	121 07
6	....	.....	.....	23	....	.....	....	3 03	.....	2	8 00	5	...	227 25	120 50
2	1	.....	.....	16	....	.....	....	2 30	....	....	.....	3	1	186 35	165 35
10	8	....	.....	34	....	.....	....	4 84	.....	....	.....	2	....	366 05	309 00
1	4	.....	.....	4	....	.....	....	94	.....	...	.....	1	....	103 70	79 28
4	...	.....	.....	17	....	.....	....	1 63	.....	....	.....	1	....	93 65	70 46
8	....	.....	.....	34	....	.....	....	3 50	.....	....	....	3	...	269 48	150 00
5	2	.....	1	20	1	12 00	1	2 96	.....	....	... .	...	....	155 80	133 97
....	....	.....	.....	10	....	.....	....	39	.....	....	....	2	1	75 41	31 01
6	..	.....	.....	13	....	.....	1	2 70	....	....	.....	...	....	147 55	86 70
....	....	.....	..	1	....	.....	....	09	.....	...	.....	....	....	6 75	6 41
....	....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	.....	...	....	5 72	5 26
3	....	.....	..	17	1	12 00	....	1 71	.....	...	.....	....	...	149 67	89 04
1	...	... ..	2	6	....	.....	....	1 15	....	....	.....	....	....	120 66	....
....	....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	.....	1	....	40 98	18 72
2	1	....	.....	19	1	12 00	....	1 34	.....	....	.....	2	...	84 30	... .
6	....	.....	.....	9	....	.....	....	2 85	.....	....	.....	4	....	210 85	126 69
3	....	.....	.....	12	....	.....	....	1 83	... .	1	5 00	....	....	141 28	61 12
4	....	.....	.....	21	....	.....	....	2 47	....	1	5 00	3	....	197 35	88 26
	....	.....	.....	26	....	.....	...	1 80	.....	....	. ..	....	....	210 90	49 24
	..	.....	.....	6	....	.....	....	49	.....	....	.....	....	....	30 53	12 30
	....	... .	.....	5	....	.....	....	63	.....	...	.....	...	....	46 77	68 83

RETURN of Division

County.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Hastings	1	268	10,361 74	11	796 35	5	118 19	2,159 54	2,171 00	155 98	249
	3	8	226 84	....	.....	....	12 00	307 14	282 28	12 00	8
	4	138	3,864 09	5	122 24	1	.....	1,316 44	1,234 91	81 53	135
	5	56	1,678 23	3	19 53	1	45 52	388 61	411 86	23 25	52
	6	64	3,001 98	6	356 84	....	.....	1,454 69	1,454 69	.....	59
	7	80	1,134 15	4	135 98	7	89 12	615 81	568 20	136 73	79
	9	163	4,813 20	9	659 47	7	27 68	1,018 29	1,017 58	28 39	156
	10	110	2,482 48	2	155 22	4	42 04	779 80	796 60	26 24	114
	11	30	1,127 46	5	214 73	1	175 35	594 66	688 37	132 14	27
	12	80	3,816 84	3	114 91	....	.....	1,968 94	1,968 94	.....	70
Huron	1	150	3,477 69	12	564 51	4	115 11	1,610 14	1,687 89	37 36	149
	2	122	3,814 41	7	377 81	25	80 03	1,767 06	1,847 09	.....	117
	3	98	2,856 13	7	181 94	9	.....	1,272 88	1,272 88	.....	93
	4	46	1,961 78	7	249 48		45 85	545 98	508 30	37 86	44
	5	68	1,976 04	7	477 86	11	.....	1,085 91	1,085 91	.....	.....
	6	25	838 27	3	171 87	12	.....	512 13	512 13	.....	..
	7	7	255 78	6	282 21	...	.....	56 18	56 18	.....	7
	8	65	2,034 49	4	358 24	3	18 17	1,014 20	996 03	18 17	62
	9	44	1,278 64	7	445 46	1	86 54	336 25	336 25	86 54	40
	10	68	1,938 98	5	143 45	3	8 52	826 31	831 71	3 12	67
	11	27	946 74	...	....	1	5 00	291 79	290 79	6 00	26
	12	37	1,121 91	7	497 88	2	.....	359 52	359 52	.....	34
Kent	1	351	13,092 00	17	1,228 30	69	1,530 25	4,581 04	5,382 94	738 25	323
	2	227	6,949 10	14	624 41	80	110 65	2,836 39	2,793 99	42 40	212
	3	47	1,759 50	3	198 95	3	88 84	897 80	965 27	21 40	44
	4	161	3,655 58	3	64 45	55	194 43	2,503 31	2,462 88	234 86	156
	5	144	5,396 38	18	835 72	11	68 85	1,244 51	1,271 97	41 39	134
	6	104	3,698 26	11	778 11	24	....	1,084 04	1,060 04	25 00	81
	7	152	4,912 51	6	187 55	5	182 87	2,213 82	2,201 19	195 50	142
Lambton	1	457	13,111 06	18	823 55	86	181 60	5,102 85	5,156 55	127 90	430
	2	90	2,869 12	7	258 20	18	10 65	1,253 38	1,194 38	59 00	95
	3	63	2,189 96	16	659 00	10	32 99	1,552 67	1,555 17	30 49	58
	4	25	930 90	8	140 42	7	.....	443 23	443 23	.....	31
	5	60	1,662 65	6	218 84	4	.....	1,236 85	1,236 85	.....	79
	6	23	915 13	....	....	3	14 39	231 66	218 82	27 23	2
	7	25	1,027 60	2	35 59	....	27 47	305 54	312 07	20 94	22
	8	283	9,468 06	13	514 59	31	56 44	2,144 46	1,965 95	178 51	267
	9	68	1,033 99	3	147 49	5	22 74	1,064 45	1,070 70	16 49	65
Lanark	1	301	6,969 36	9	259 99	30	141 31	2,126 24	2,267 55	.....	290
	2	23	42 11	1	42 11	2	108 84	454 85	492 88	70 81	24
	3	111	3,227 08	6	241 64	39	.....	1,324 64	1,324 64	.....	104
	4	320	6,714 26	17	855 44	66	36 74	3,051 68	3,071 83	16 59	306
	5	9	428 72	....	.....	....	.....	96 13	92 70	8 00	1
	6	66	1,594 65	4	274 93	7	.....	717 79	717 79	.....	65
Leeds and Grenville	1	332	8,455 00	6	325 88	22	22 24	2,921 16	2,786 19	187 26	318
	2	149	4,190 88	5	233 21	21	80 09	2,265 77	1,899 00	446 86	100
	3	127	4,045 16	8	55 73	16	146 04	1,608 08	1,541 41	212 71	133
	4	169	3,141 70	6	303 47	40	248 28	1,224 56	1,341 94	130 90	167
	5	146	3,605 07	4	116 06	16	....	1,230 66	1,230 66	.....	88
	6	103	3,335 45	5	280 42	17	21 66	1,131 50	1,153 16	.....	98
	7	37	812 78	1	87 67	6	69 93	649 81	654 33	65 41	36
	8	91	3,316 35	4	161 22	3	75 63	1,328 49	1,263 96	140 16	84
	9	53	1,305 78	....	.....	9	51 45	705 58	704 69	52 34	61

Court business —*Continued.*

(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.			$ c.	$ c.
18	1	.....	.....	58	....	.....	....	10 40	.....	...	.....	....	....	598 00	{ 36 49 { 152 35
....	1	.....	.....	3	....	.....	....	18	.....	...	.....	....	....	17 80	22 52
3	....	.....	.....	44	....	.....	....	4 18	.....	....	.....	....	....	285 49	.....
1	....	.....	.....	11	2	11 00	....	1 78	.....	....	.....	....	....	105 30	68 14
5	....	.....	.....	8	....	.....	20	2 69	.....	....	.....	....	....	138 45	76 64
1	....	.....	.....	49	....	.....	....	70	.....	1	5 00	....	....	134 05	73 30
6	5	.....	2	64	1	9 00	....	3 73	.....	1	5 00	....	....	428 45	183 28
2	....	.....	.....	47	....	.....	....	1 79	.....	....	.....	2	....	198 61	138 69
3	....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	....	1 26	.....	1	10 00	....	....	81 30	93 37
10	....	....	.....	10	....	.....	....	4 24	.....	....	.....	....	....	183 20	157 76
5	1	.....	1	57	4	75 00	....	3 29	.....	1	5 00	....	....	350 10	.....
5	1	.....	....	43	1	12 00	....	2 87	.....	1	3 00	6	....	299 60	128 34
5	....	.....	1	32	1	11 00	....	2 72	.....	1	5 00	1	....	240 85	98 50
1	2	.....	.....	2	4	40 00	....	1 45	.....	....	.....	....	....	118 03	91 90
....	....	.....	1	15	....	.....	....	1 48	.....	1	10 00	4	....	137 05	122 81
....	....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	....	54	.....	....	.....	....	....	52 40	63 87
....	....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	....	15	.....	....	.....	....	....	14 32	9 81
3	2	.....	.....	32	1	12 00	....	1 80	.....	....	.....	1	....	149 41	104 17
4	....	.....	.....	11	....	.....	....	1 60	.....	....	.....	....	....	100 35	.....
1	....	1	.....	19	....	.....	....	1 24	.....	....	.....	1	....	143 44	139 72
1	....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	....	82	.....	....	.....	....	....	57 03	43 20
3	....	....	.....	11	....	.....	....	64	.....	2	15 00	....	....	63 98	63 24
23	3	.....	1	86	2	21 00	....	12 50	.....	1	5 00	18	....	.....	{ 261 80 { 268 14
8	2	.....	1	76	5	51 00	....	6 18	.....	1	10 00	11	....	624 20	345 84
3	....	.....	.....	12	....	.....	....	1 68	.....	....	.....	1	....	122 80	70 48
5	3	.....	.....	60	....	.....	....	3 11	.....	1	5 00	17	....	367 95	.....
10	...	.....	.....	33	....	.....	....	5 02	.....	....	.....	2	...	361 50	.....
4	3	.....	.....	17	...	.....	....	3 82	.....	....	.....	7	....	235 30	{ 154 65 { 38 24
10	1	.....	3	44	1	12 00	....	3 88	.....	....	.....	2	...	278 16	386 65
27	8	2	2	198	1	12 00	....	12 09	.....	....	.....	34	2	904 75	.....
5	2	.....	1	17	....	.....	....	2 48	.....	....	.....	19	....	195 20	169 87
4	1	.....	1	16	3	24 00	....	2 05	.....	....	.....	1	....	192 60	.....
4	....	.....	....	5	....	.....	....	46	.....	....	.....	1	1	84 30	72 39
3	1	.....	....	19	....	.....	....	1 50	.....	....	.....	....	....	99 75	.....
2	....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	....	98	.....	....	.....	....	....	43 23	36 31
2	....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	....	1 26	.....	....	.....	1	....	51 85	70 89
16	1	.....	1	71	3	26 00	....	8 83	.....	2	7 00	2	....	575 85	439 57
3	1	1	2	18	...	.....	....	1 44	.....	2	10 00	....	....	124 15	143 96
10	3	.....	.....	145	....	.....	....	6 02	.....	....	.....	13	1	704 90	{ 291 10 { 126 60
1	1	.....	.....	4	....	.....	....	82	.....	....	.....	....	....	44 00	.....
7	1	.....	.....	27	....	.....	....	3 25	.....	....	.....	12	....	293 85	241 74
10	....	.....	2	103	....	.....	....	7 44	.....	....	.....	5	....	850 00	347 07
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	....	56	.....	....	.....	....	....	14 85	.....
....	1	.....	.....	24	....	.....	....	96	.....	....	.....	2	....	154 80	71 13
14	....	.....	.....	145	....	.....	....	6 68	.....	1	10 00	....	....	635 75	{ 64 00 { 222 40
8	2	.....	.....	53	....	.....	....	4 23	.....	....	.....	3	1	444 75	268 80
10	4	.....	2	26	....	.....	1	4 09	.....	....	.....	2	1	311 66	233 86
2	2	....	2	65	....	.....	....	1 97	.....	1	5 00	3	....	438 65	316 22
8	....	.....	.....	50	1	11 00	1	3 73	.....	....	.....	2	....	327 30	.....
5	2	....	.....	29	....	.....	....	2 93	.....	....	.....	....	....	284 10	172 08
....	....	.....	.....	19	....	.....	....	55	.....	....	.....	....	....	81 70	70 47
1	6	.....	.....	20	....	.....	....	3 37	.....	1	10 00	...	...	243 55	222 33
1	1	....	.....	5	....	.....	....	1 03	.....	1	5 00	....	....	121 08	76 70

RETURN of Division

County.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Leeds and Grenville..	10	28	884 02	4	185 52	3	34 76	621 57	555 01	66 56	28
	11	31	780 78	1	6 02	2	4 00	382 19	382 19	4 00	30
	12	17	438 06	1	5 20	1	27 73	311 57	339 30	27 73	15
Lennox and Addington.	1	172	5,572 13	3	94 87	2	10 99	1,506 32	1,519 44	197 87	16
	2	12	298 96	1	16 92	1	.....	115 23	115 23	....	12
	3	7	197 70	....	....	....	.....	82 21	63 21	19 00	.....
	4	25	863 01	....	....	4	65 90	239 00	211 38	93 52	23
	5	39	969 65	1	23 75	5	2 27	204 64	188 09	18 82	44
	6	56	1,440 77	2	32 02	8	.....	442 90	442 90	.....	55
	7	55	2,122 81	9	664 33	4	11 74	1,196 66	1,195 15	13 25	52
Lincoln	1	62	1,949 79	6	295 01	7	.....	1,225 14	1,225 14	.....	58
	2	316	11,212 11	26	1,252 37	60	316 07	3,261 85	3,468 41	109 51	299
	3	77	2,496 11	14	576 83	11	35 00	1,411 73	1,394 76	16 97	81
	4	89	5,018 21	15	825 47	21	2 00	1,482 43	1,484 43	.....	.....
Manitoulin....	1	39	1,476 51	6	330 95	3	22 00	556 37	556 37	.....	36
	2	50	1,491 51	3	73 62	1	32 49	1,025 48	1,025 45	32 52	38
	3	57	1,850 87	2	54 96	1	.....	725 06	725 06	.....	52
Middlesex.....	1	1,427	54,242 03	38	2,179 10	170	1,288 93	15,411 53	15,439 35	1,261 11	930
	2	76	2,556 21	10	381 22	9	22 70	783 51	760 80	45 41	75
	3	37	674 98	8	456 27	2	.....	776 69	745 99	30 70	31
	4	30	1,527 62	4	185 89	....	..	489 15	489 15	.....	25
	5	78	3,878 01	8	426 59	6	262 19	1,578 93	1,722 61	68 51	66
	6	180	7,222 96	11	553 94	15	193 93	2,395 87	2,341 39	248 41	176
	7	63	2,387 91	4	169 47	5	83 42	390 51	433 13	40 80	57
	8	9	473 53	5	427 95	1	8 00	69 72	77 72	.....	8
	9	550	7,600 58	1	131 32	73	350 00	2,142 80	2,231 21	292 04	541
Muskoka.....	1	89	3,986 84	9	711 03	8	92 99	1,949 46	1,956 07	86 38	82
	2	94	3,870 21	13	600 62	7	11 09	1,701 64	1,710 88	1 85	88
	3	121	4,332 01	9	535 08	4	16 24	1,864 86	1,861 01	20 03	112
	4	8	347 33	1	3 92	2	11 34	114 02	125 36	... .	6
Nipissing.....	1	102	3,233 98	8	618 44	2	79 90	833 34	801 34	111 90	101
	2	92	4,264 08	3	149 02	2	20 00	1,544 02	1,564 02	.. ...	80
	3	165	6,078 34	10	355 94	8	27 00	1,682 54	1,651 28	58 26	154
	4	365	12,341 92	13	487 02	3	275 67	2,935 22	2,963 24	247 65	346
	5	35	1,144 93	2	83 62	....	.....	241 11	241 11	... .	32
	6	39	1,265 00	....	....	....	.....	501 00	501 00	.....	39
	7	31	971 21	....	.....	....	1 73	236 73	176 48	60 25	31
Norfolk	1	135	4,390 39	8	434 10	32	25 01	907 71	879 22	52 50	125
	2	102	2,960 52	5	262 51	14	129 71	880 71	922 95	87 47	112
	3	26	718 23	3	134 95	....	22 57	544 82	547 41	19 98	24
	4	44	1,032 68	9	369 74	5	102 19	316 84	349 74	69 29	27
	5	38	725 41	3	176 31	2	.....	400 09	400 09	.....	38
	6	71	2,108 98	6	208 21	15	.....	576 28	576 28	.....	70
	7	31	834 79	7	357 37	4	.....	377 24	373 61	3 63	31
	8	46	1,490 39	5	138 51	...	.....	616 93	616 93	.....	42

Court business.—*Continued.*

(12)	13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
						$ c.		$ c	$ c.		$ c.			$ c.	$ c.
....	....	.....	.....	3	....	... .	....	51	.....	....	.....	....	....	58 33	61 00
1	....	....	.....	10	....	.. ...	....	... ..	.....	....	.....	....	....	64 70	29 02
....	....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	....	62	.....	....	.....	....	....	35 04	18 50 7 69
11	6	.....	1	67	1	12 00	....	5 37	....	3	8 00	5	1	403 20	.....
....	1	.....	.....	4	....	.....	....	18	....	....	.....	...	....	21 55	11 62
....	....	..	.....	3	....	.....	...	15	.....	....	.....	....	....	11 15	9 43
1	....	8	.....	9	....	.....	....	71	.....	.	. ...	....	....	84 80	31 53
....	2	.....	....	11	...	.	....	63	.....	...	...	...	....	92 65	72 20
1	....	....	... ..	12	1	20 00	....	1 12	.....	1	5 00	1	....	80 95	63 98
3	2	... ..	.. ..	15	....	.....	....	1 71	.....	....	.....	1	....	162 05	31 15 107 45
4	3	.....	.....	22	....	.... .	....	1 93	.....	....	....	3	....	130 80	.....
17	....	.. ..	.... .	76	....	.... .	....	7 52	.....	3	15 00	2	....	490 65	301 15
6	....	.....	.....	20	....	.....	....	2 10	.....	....	.....	....	....	200 20	113 17
15	4	.....	.....	10	....	.....	....	5 43	.....	...	.....	....	....	257 40	168 81
3	....	.....	1	7	....	.....	....	. ..	.....	....	.....	....	..	96 32	180 00
1	....	1	.....	11	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	104 55	68 35
5	....	.....	1	16	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	111 85	148 38
109	7	.....	4	416	5	31 00	....	53 44	585 88	10	84 50	62	3	3,045 20	1,084 36
1	....	.....	1	18		....	1	1 51	.....	....	....	....	....	161 70	102 60
5	...	.....	.....	4	1	12 00	....	1 76	.....	....	..	....	....	94 83	66 06
5	....	.....	.....	4	1	12 00	..	1 82	.....	....	.....	....	....	66 51	76 00
9	1	....	.....	18	...		...	4 11	. ....	2	11 00	2	....	178 55	192 03
16	3	.....	1	51	1	12 00	....	7 56	.....	2	15 00	2	...	424 90	206 02
6	1	.....	.....	19	..	.....	....	2 49	....	....	....	1	....	123 00	106 44
1	1	.....	.....	3	....	.....	....	43	....	....	....	....	....	25 32	....
8	1	.. ..	1	260	...	.....	....	5 66	....	2	8 00	14	1	853 70	312 64
6	....	.....	.....	21	....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	5 00	1	....	195 07	141 97
6	3	.... .	.....	10	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	...	121 25	130 24
9	....	.....	.....	19	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.... ..	....	....	213 30	211 04
2	....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	....	....	21 25	...33 75
1	....	.....	.....	26	....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	3 00	....	....	211 45	240 59
11	1	.....	2	16	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	188 75	64 32
11	...	.....	.....	38	..	.....	....	.....	.....	1	2 00	2	....	404 85	598 99
22	2	.... .	.....	79	....	.....	....	.....	.. ..	3	13 00	..	....	783 15	.. ..
3	....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	72 60	113 13
....	....	.....	.....	4	....	. ...	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	32 00	.....
....	....	.....	....	5	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	100 27	.....
8	2	.....	.....	48	..	.	....	4 27	.....	....	....	4	...	331 55	164 67
4	4	.....	2	26	2	22 00	...	3 22	.....	2	18 00	3	....	242 85	176 01
2	1	.....	.....	10	1	10 00	....	83	.....	....	.....	....	....	59 60	....
2	....	.....	.....	15	....	.....	....	1 10	.....	....	.....	....	....	83 30	76 49
....	....	.....	.....	17	....		....	42	.....	....	.....	....	....	93 75	102 46
1	....	.....	.....	29	....	.....	....	1 21	.....	....	.....	3	....	116 20	129 28
1	....	.....	.....	11	....	.....	....	76	.....	....	.....	2	....	70 77	52 38
4	....	.....	.....	21	....	.....	....	1 42	.....	....	....	....	....	88 36	.....

RETURN of Division

County.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10	(11
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Northumberland and Durham....	1	126	3,767 36	2	12 51	22	181 50	1,062 01	1,209 14	34 37	126
	2	27	779 81	....	.....	....	71 54	141 91	422 51	60 94	26
	3	137	4,566 03	3	182 06	5	36 55	1,696 93	1,647 38	34 30	127
	4	66	2,538 93	6	252 55	6	.....	592 83	577 58	14 25	70
	5	165	4,854 57	7	394 26	40	66 00	988 03	1,020 23	33 80	155
	6	26	1,327 02	2	112 78	3	3 67	301 24	301 24	3 67	26
	7	146	4,868 36	8	527 82	39	128 51	1,283 01	1,224 38	187 14	140
	8	96	3,469 57	7	212 59	14	.....	774 59	774 59	.....	102
	9	59	1,789 02	8	452 65	7	202 38	859 80	851 79	215 39	55
	10	42	1,360 97	10	13 92	....	.....	312 95	312 95	.....	39
	11	118	4,059 94	5	274 17	12	13 60	582 55	582 40	13 75	110
Ontario	1	123	1,305 00	10	350 00	4	.....	805 08	805 08	.....	160
	2	80	2,594 26	7	150 74	5	.....	1,322 80	1,310 30	12 50	82
	3	49	1,278 75	1	51 60	2	15 38	173 61	188 99	... .	40
	4	63	3,374 28	8	421 87	2	.....	282 26	282 26	.....	49
	5	83	3,800 98	7	401 19	12	16 96	2,278 46	2,273 46	5 00	73
	6	60	2,111 98	4	164 82	8	2 79	959 84	950 34	12 29	76
	7	20	942 78	4	292 76	6	197 85	320 12	363 97	154 00	18
Oxford.....	1	446	13,814 29	19	949 53	104	196 23	6,535 95	6,608 54	123 64	422
	2	89	3,748 66	5	238 15	18	23 95	1,615 79	1,549 78	89 96	81
	3	60	2,183 00	2	42 96	6	48 97	649 29	603 14	46 15	57
	4	135	1,869 36	11	209 57	29	42 64	1,040 29	941 29	141 04	125
	5	255	8,449 67	8	533 75	18	183 01	2,287 99	3,349 78	121 22	243
	6	148	4,315 88	9	213 65	19	153 40	1,406 92	1,429 22	131 10	145
Parry Sound..	1	228	8,667 20	12	487 61	14	.....	3,224 44	3,224 44	.....	215
	2	55	1,462 86	3	123 34	4	.....	425 59	400 59	25 00	53
	3	9	465 48	1	.....	....	14 29	349 71	336 71	27 29	8
	4	72	2,556 45	9	566 60	2	49 28	1,111 18	1,001 80	158 66	67
	5	19	522 84	3	227 81	4	16 79	385 62	362 22	40 19	19
	6	42	2,059 17	4	138 75	2	9 45	455 70	467 10	9 45	40
	7	27	759 81	2	62 79	1	18 11	448 04	436 64	29 51	.....
Peel.....	1	91	5,069 97	3	55 24	6	10 00	1,030 96	1,040 96	76 15	.....
	2	34	997 71	5	222 22	1	.....	515 88	515 88	... ...	33
	3	36	1,531 27	9	573 43	3	.....	358 14	358 14	... .	33
	4	44	2,020 71	....	.....	2	15 00	282 84	268 88	13 96	38
Perth	1	311	10,083 01	11	513 92	34	297 38	3,399 98	3,656 52	40 84	292
	2	79	2,554 19	8	424 87	5	68 58	1,467 62	1,441 80	94 40	75
	3	85	3,403 08	10	493 64	2	....	661 83	661 83	.....	75
	4	26	951 01	3	.....	3	.....	255 91	230 34	25 57	25
	5	58	1,920 88	7	278 13	7	....	744 28	744 28	.....	52
	6	216	6, 06 15	17	1,268 83	31	.....	1,985 73	1,985 73	.....	173
Peterborough.	1	392	14,071 00	22	1,590 64	56	.....	5,198 02	5,198 02	.....	371
	2	49	1,721 11	6	209 76	....	18 17	919 48	894 77	35 71	49
	3	1	32 90	. .	.....	.....	....	16 65	16 65	.... .	...
	4	54	2,138 47	1	106 00	....	24 21	566 67	552 42	38 46	50
	5	3	209 75	1	54 75	....	.....	35 00	35 00	.....	2

Court business.—*Continued.*

(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.			$ c.	$ c.
5	4	.....	.....	48	...	.....	....	3 36	.....	....	....	10	....	338 52	174 35
1	2	.....	....	8	....	.....	....	76	.....	....	.....	....	....	57 23	36 03
10	1	.....	.....	37	....	.....	....	4 87	.....	....	.....	....	....	358 80	.....
2	3	... .	.....	20	1	12 00	....	1 94	.....	....	.....	9	....	166 25	169 64
5	3	.....	.....	60	....	.....	....	4 12	.....	1	5 00	10	....	487 15	302 28
2	...	.....	.....	2	....	.....	....	1 40	.....	....	.....	....	....	49 88	163 58
5	1	.....	... .	38	...	.....	....	4 00	.....	....	.....	20	....	419 23	202 57
8	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	....	3 13	.....	1	10 00	5	....	236 65	150 00
4	....	.....	.....	21	....	.....	....	1 72	.....	....	.....	3	....	160 28	143 19
3	....	.....	.. ...	16	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	38 40	41 11
8	....	.....	....	36	....	.....	....	3 50	.....	....	.....	....	....	239 60	187 64
18	2	.....	2	21	....	....	....	8 10	.....	1	5 00	....	....	197 08	249 66
3	1	19	.....	15	1	12 00	....	1 98	.....	1	5 00	....	....	212 41	187 90
1	...	.....	1	3	....	....	....	87	.....	....	.. ..	....	....	80 60	.....
13	1	.....	.....	10	1	11 00	....	4 39	.....	....	.....	1	....	151 96	.....
7	2	.....	.....	12	....	.....	....	3 73	.....	....	.....	....	....	266 74	129 85
4	1	.....	.....	6	....	..	....	2 02	.....	1	10 00	....	....	160 96	47 18
2	....	..	.....	5	....	.....	...	92	.....	....	....	1	....	68 48	89 32
24	2	.....	3	112	3	31 00	....	12 83	15 23	1	5 00	34	....	1,152 35	788 42
8	....	.....	1	26	....	....	....	3 35	.....	....	.....	2	....	213 45	147 72
3	1	.....	.....	8	2	23 00	....	2 04	.....	....	.....	1	....	128 99	82 64
8	1	.....	1	67	....	..	....	4 39	.....	1	2 00	3	....	388 97	313 42
11	....	.....	1	80	7	32 00	....	7 41	.....	2	7 00	2	....	567 45	266 54
3	....	.....	2	38	....	.....	....	3 36	.....	1	5 00	4	....	289 55	155 66
9	1	....	.....	47	....	.....	....	.....	....	....	... ..	1	1	408 10	368 52
2	2	.....	.....	16	....	.....	....	.... .	.....	....	.....	....	....	121 46	195 98
1	....	.....	.....	2	....	.. ...	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	28 88	.....
5	....	.....	.. ...	13	....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	2 50	....	....	181 60	193 64
....	....	.....	1	8	....	.....	....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	....	59 81	.....
2	....	...	.....	3	....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	3 00	....	....	104 42	167 00
....	....	.....	.....	3	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	77 83	44 94
....	....	.....	.....	21	....	.....	....	4 84	.....	3	20 00	....	....	212 55	94 92
1	....	.....	1	9	....	.....	....	79	.....	1	10 00	....	....	120 60	54 51
3	....	....	.....	6	....	.....	....	1 44	.....	1	5 00	....	...	87 90	.....
4	....	2	.....	8	1	12 00	....	1 84	.....	....	.....	...	...	91 73	....
19	5	.....	1	101	....	.....	....	9 50	....	1	5 00	4	....	669 20	369 56
4	2	.....	.....	18	....	.....	....	2 26	.....	....	..	2	....	177 05	.....
9	....	.....	.....	23	....	..	....	3 70	.....	1	5 00	....	....	160 15	105 63
1	....	.... .	1	5	....	.....	....	94	....	....	.....	....	....	62 71	47 15
6	1	.....	.....	18	...	....	....	1 81	.....	....	.....	..	....	126 05	82 51
10	1	....	.....	56	....	.....	...	9 86	.....	1	5 00	6	....	476 15	304 97
21	2	.....	1	78	....	.....	...	12 57	.....	2	10 00	16	....	771 95	.....
2	2	.....	.....	11	1	11 00	....	1 37	.....	....	.....	....	....	125 15	557 71
...	.....	.....	.....	...	....	...	....	03	.....	....	.. ...	....	....	2 65	.....
3	2	.....	.....	12	....	.....	....	1 96	....	....	.....	....	....	116 70	. ...
1	....	.....	.....	1		.....	....	22	.....	....	....	....	....	7 28	....

RETURN of Division

County.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Prescott and Russell	1	33	760 90	3	99 16	4		456 63	436 33	20 30	2
	2	89	3,041 22	3	203 75	19	160 00	1,385 81	1,395 81	150 00	84
	3	51	1,265 20			8		354 33	354 33		6
	4	96	2,775 32	8	319 85	12	32 13	434 07	430 32	3 75	115
	5	35	1,748 66	8	186 77		10 00	468 15	428 15	40 00	30
	6	40	1,379 00	9	564 71	2		418 28	418 28		38
	7	225	3,320 58	5	50 59	64		1,520 48	1,445 23	75 25	225
	8	30	1,333 78	2	54 59		2 00	560 63	557 63	5 00	28
	9	34	932 06	1	21 67	4		424 05	413 18	10 87	32
	10	94	2,639 92	6	218 97	9	55 00	1,384 64	1,374 58	85 00	87
	11	92	2,617 27	6	230 92	10		1,392 35	1,361 09	31 26	89
Prince Edward	1	139	5,738 60	3	57 81	14		1,215 00	1,215 00		140
	2	38	1,840 32	3	170 99	1		380 95	448 37		31
	3	9	353 44	1	120 04			48 38	48 38		8
	4	9	436 93	7	376 27			290 10	290 10		8
	5	24	883 76	2	69 54			194 29	194 29		23
	6	17	652 55	2	11 62			282 48	278 05	4 43	16
	7	9	310 52	1	20 27			89 10	89 10		9
	8	1	49 87					49 87	49 87		1
Rainy River	1	413	21,627 78	7	467 93	54	506 93	5,857 28	5,777 41	586 80	360
	2	54	2,609 69	8	1,820 46	5		479 83	402 80	77 03	46
	3	35	2,046 67	1	30 08	1		730 32	730 32		28
	4	20	1,155 67	2	56 84	1		474 19	462 15	12 04	16
Renfrew	1	226	10,284 80	10	265 53	16	71 18	2,446 56	2,426 17	91 57	195
	2	35	1,224 82	2	79 20	1	8 87	592 34	584 85	16 36	34
	3	125	4,601 29	9	318 93	9	26 06	1,580 63	1,579 93	26 96	112
	4	136	5,230 69	8	377 52	32	60 38	2,184 44	2,050 60	194 22	175
	5	19	736 64	5	261 32	1	20 20	328 24	324 21	24 33	18
	6	128	4,188 47	7	243 44	4	23 70	1,273 61	1,273 61		129
	7	92	2,664 05	5	319 57	3		1,299 34	1,237 36	61 98	92
	8	71	2,507 53	8	435 06	5	7 67	1,210 95	1,158 73	52 22	70
Simcoe	1	261	8,018 33	9	401 10	17	24 42	2,492 23	2,449 05	67 60	252
	2	70	2,331 35	2	57 96	9		824 46	824 46		64
	3	89	2,251 66	9	500 62	3		1,263 64	1,263 64		82
	4	181	6,920 91	15	490 26	12	10 22	3,208 07	3,035 52	182 77	168
	5	50	1,693 93	3	160 77	4	32 23	899 16	922 72	8 67	37
	6	129	4,627 53	14	607 55	7	85 56	1,956 83	2,011 33	31 06	121
	7	29	1,123 34	4	289 63	1	485 14	356 67	374 67	467 14	28
	8	104	6,056 39	12	1,129 13	8	85 91	1,499 16	1,519 00	65 95	85
	9	244	8,027 23	11	661 77	54		5,371 43	5,325 19	56 24	229
	10	91	3,606 10	6	197 99	3	25 00	1,026 54	962 45	64 04	76
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	86	3,279 19	3	197 85	9	14 00	1,075 92	1,073 35	16 57	81
	2	186	4,004 45	14	342 64	14	49 26	1,521 10	1,481 84	39 26	165
	3	315	10,515 60	10	569 86	25	138 28	3,547 69	3,615 92	70 05	323
	4	92	2,139 03	1	45 30	23	84 58	667 04	714 57	37 05	89
	5	75	1,799 55	4	230 81	18	145 83	486 68	449 66	182 85	91
	6	97	2,235 06	3	214 77	5	50 00	1,035 27	988 06	47 21	61
	7	74	1,909 21			1	8 20	1,150 04	1,084 48	65 56	69
	8	127	5,219 52	7	262 45	12	171 75	2,048 21	2,012 59	207 37	129
	9	32	1,269 05	3	326 86		5 15	831 63	830 63	6 15	30
	10	128	3,910 45	8	286 20	8		1,621 53	1,621 53		131
	11	50	1,735 23	13	315 79	13	10 77	662 65	650 65	22 72	28
	12	65	2,002 34	3	215 45	8	43 50	941 50	809 43	175 57	3

Court business —*Continued.*

(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.			$ c.	$ c.
....	....	....	.....	16	1	12 00	....	1 16	.....	1	2 00	1	....	73 38	68 03
5	....	.....	.....	7	2	20 00	....	2 96	.....	1	5 00	5	....	214 49	.....
1	18	6	.....	15	1	50	....	1 15	.....	....	.....	2	....	122 81	82 32
1	1	.....	2	30	....	.....	....	2 24	.....	....	.....	4	....	251 10	75 86
5	....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	....	1 91	.....	....	.....	1	....	81 50	.....
2	2	.....	.....	5	....	.....	....	1 19	.....	....	.....	1	....	95 55	.....
....	2	.....	2	130	....	.....	....	1 68	.....	....	.....	7	....	497 32	170 48
2	3	.....	.....	4	....	.....	....	1 16	.....	....	.....	....	....	63 65	37 86
2	3	.....	.....	12	1	12 00	....	92	.....	....	.....	2	....	83 05	80 88
7	2	.....	.....	29	....	.....	....	2 71	.....	1	5 00	4	....	197 17	121 00
3	....	.....	.....	14	....	.....	....	2 40	.....	1	5 00	....	.	144 96	{ 61 03 135 12
13	4	....	....	....	4	52 80	....	5 00	.....	2	15 00	....	....	308 00	237 41
4	1	..	1	9	3	36 00	....	1 92	.....	....	.....	....	....	82 59	71 99
1	....	.....	....	2	....	.....	....	49	.....	....	.....	....	....	19 60	18 30
1	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	....	43	.....	....	.....	....	....	29 20	35 11
1	1	.....	.....	....	1	5 00	....	67	.....	....	.....	....	....	50 95	30 00
2	...	.....	.....	8	1	11 00	....	79	.....	....	.....	....	....	30 31	14 30
....	....	5	.....	..	....	.....	....	24	.....	....	.....	....	....	23 57	14 88
....	....	....	...	..	....	.....	....	3	.....	....	.....	....	....	2 65	1 50
47	....	.....	... ..	45	...	.....	....	.....	.....	3	20 00	12	1	950 75	.....
6	....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	5 00	....	....	167 85	307 83
8	....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	....	.....	.....	2	10 00	....	....	97 20	.....
4	...	.....	.....	2	....	.....	....		.....	....	.....	....	....	41 05	.....
31	1	.... .	1	44	....	.....	....	11 77	.....	10	95 00	4	....	526 20	{ 401 61 26 28
1	....	.....	1	7	....	.....	....	1 06	.....	....	.....	....	..	77 70	30 89
11	1	....	...	27	....	.....	....	4 98	.....	....	.....	1	..	143 75	119 93
10	....	.....	1	72	....	.....	...	4 63	.....	1	10 00	4	....	457 05	195 81
1	....	...	.....	1	....	.....	....	64	.....	....	.....	....	....	41 60	.....
6	4	.....	.....	36	....	...	....	4 02	.....	1	10 00	....	...	258 30	100 64
3	1	10	.....	26	....	.....	....	2 10	.....	4	20 00	....	....	190 65	160 60
1	2	.....	. . .	12	....	.....	...	1 87	.....	1	2 00	....	....	197 25	239 23
9	2	.....	.....	53	5	52 00	....	6 84	.....	1	6 00	4	. .	706 70	284 52
6	....	.....	.....	16	....	. .	....	2 61	.....	..	... .	1	....	148 35	.....
....	....	....	.....	29	2	32 00	....	3 01	.....	2	10 00	1	....	156 00	.....
13	2	.....	....	40	1	12 00	....	6 61	.....	2	12 00	6	...	487 05	364 03
3	....	.....	.....	10	3	22 00	....	1 59	.....	1	8 00	1	1	117 35	146 47
7	3	.....	1	31	3	27 20	....	4 19	.....	2	11 00	3	....	297 00	145 90
1	....	.....	2	7	2	23 00	....	91	.....	.	...	....	....	58 75	102 09
19	3	.....	2	14	3	35 00	....	6 99	.....	2	12 00	4	....	283 25	139 16
14	1	.....	3	39	1	11 00	....	7 53	.....	1	6 00	13	....	514 95	424 58
6	....	.....	.....	19	....	.....	...	2 39	.....	....	.....	...	....	140 65	246 13
5	....	.....	.....	23	....	.	..	2 69	.....	....	.....	2	....	202 00	133 61
9	...	2	2	51	....	.....	....	4 35	.....	....	.....	1	1	382 90	... ...
17	3	.....	.....	87	....	.....	....	8 90	.....	2	8 00	....	....	678 10	413 75
3	2	.....	.....	33	..	...	....	1 71	.....	1	4 00	3	....	239 55	74 11
1	1	1	1	29	....	.....	....	1 74	.....	....	.....	....	....	162 19	103 25
2	....	.....	...	33	....	.....	....	1 67	.....	....	.....	....	...	216 84	136 77
5	2	.....	.....	26	1	12 00	....	2 06	.....	.	...	1	....	164 10	109 54
10	2	.....	.....	28	....	.....	...	5 32	.....	1	4 00	....	....	258 40	107 73
1	....	.....	.....	6	....	.....	....	1 19	.....	....	.....	....	....	70 24	87 00
5	....	.....	.....	39	....	.....	....	3 86	.....	....	.....	....	...	294 65	212 08
3	....	.....	2	8	...	.....	....	1 80	.....	..	.....	....	....	137 85	181 43
3	....	.....	.....	22	....	.....	....	1 62	.....	....	.....	....	....	163 20	159 11

RETURN of Division

County.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		
Thunder Bay....	1	100	6,113 92	9	387 26	2	.....	1,035 12	1,035 12	... .	87
	3	182	8,633 63	6	427 42	7	6 80	2,649 82	2,629 16	27 46	155
Victoria..	1	87	1,911 39	5	298 26	5	23 00	933 46	946 46	10 00	4
	2	62	1,864 47	4	211 83	4	....	524 43	524 43	.....	63
	3	62	1,362 98	1	14 07	18	3 00	522 96	513 08	9 88	41
	4	34	1,633 70	5	227 79	2	.....	250 85	227 23	23 62	27
	5	404	9,786 22	11	811 11	51	206 29	3,547 98	3,712 28	41 99	391
	6	34	1,030 32	1	82 04	7	29 68	578 83	608 51	.....	33
	7	45	1,235 27	1	28 56	6	33 78	258 15	257 87	34 06	43
Waterloo	1	326	11,720 08	21	1,433 79	25	57 83	4,071 76	3,943 67	128 09	326
	2	140	4,046 17	13	575 78	18	....	1,632 75	1,632 75	.....	14
	3	156	4,662 71	11	407 39	27	.....	1,590 56	1,480 74	....	149
	4	82	4,300 95	7	263 26	7	108 25	742 09	774 47	75 87	73
	5	52	1,660 90	1	56 34	3	....	562 31	562 31	.....	51
	6	56	1,622 24	3	58 59	6	115 01	713 88	713 88	.....	55
	7	26	497 67	1	89 31	2	53 40	172 41	164 31	61 50	25
Welland	1	227	9,762 43	4	163 27	44	49 61	3,173 59	3,170 35	52 55	202
	2	47	1,651 10	2	114 04	8	30 65	804 29	784 24	50 70	45
	3	145	5,101 15	2	135 14	8	116 79	1,977 89	1,927 55	167 13	134
	4	252	7,563 81	14	763 16	32	198 05	4,173 91	827 56	346 35	243
	5	86	2,856 12	4	243 67	14	31 25	788 35	785 41	2 94	63
	6	53	1,267 80	5	160 77	4	54 55	642 83	663 48	33 90	35
Wellington....	1	470	13,580 48	28	952 70	94	89 71	4,541 61	4,367 60	263 72	447
	2	18	430 94	.....	.... .	4	.....	301 51	301 51	.....	18
	3	4	64 59	1	140 87	.....	.....	324 23	324 23	.. ....	.....
	4	54	1,913 37	5	331 56	10	5 00	964 25	952 82	11 43	70
	5	29	1,189 65	3	75 74	5	....	413 96	400 77	13 19	27
	6	45	1,719 20	.....	.....	1	13 15	467 00	411 39	68 76	41
	7	78	2,872 91	16	907 17	11	7 00	864 12	860 87	10 25	81
	8	57	2,345 40	7	505 63	4	155 90	782 52	885 12	53 30	52
	10	154	4,171 39	17	778 86	40	333 22	1,757 82	1,832 66	258 38	137
	11	143	7,916 30	14	729 32	8	99 24	5,329 69	5,244 36	184 57	133
Wentworth..	1	707	23,284 77	19	1,291 11	43	297 88	5,557 53	5,729 19	126 22	494
	2	93	2,851 81	9	577 58	9	29 66	930 30	959 96	.....	87
	3	48	1,836 88	1	30 68	4	..... .	785 35	785 35	....	43
	4	45	2,780 83	6	148 62	.....	8 35	552 08	515 73	44 70	35
	5	54	1,996 71	4	....	1	.. ..	517 66	517 66	.....	51
	7	12	220 68	2	182 78	1	.....	89 06	89 06	....	.. ....
	8	7	.....	....	....	... .	.....	43 93	43 93	... .	... ...
	9	604	24,895 50	36	965 09	64	233 26	5,809 47	5,836 02	206 71	536
York ...	1	1,628	74,563 69	60	3,800 59	314	607 65	10,982 68	11,148 84	441 49	1,468
	2	113	4,509 81	8	320 88	22	2 00	1,095 94	992 50	105 04	108
	3	39	1,789 44	4	183 55	7	9 00	563 40	572 40	... ...	44
	4	229	10,093 18	13	1,024 86	14	358 16	3,161 79	3,122 56	397 39	208
	5	38	1,256 73	4	377 01	.....	179 44	294 74	311 88	162 30	37
	6	51	2,368 94	7	398 34	2	338 37	1,404 51	1,407 54	3 00	47
	7	23	593 00	5	191 73	5	22 75	455 54	446 54	31 75	23
	8	157	4,705 44	7	436 01	22	23 00	2,560 80	2,553 80	7 00	16
	9	52	2,732 96	2	129 69	79	32 60	313 95	320 00	26 55	46
	10	1,811	75,654 32	33	1,918 16	373	1,185 07	11,073 78	10,552 69	1,706 16	1,664
Totals..		39,727	1,451,837 43	2,210	110,224 88	4,350	21,276 39	436,543 51	431,115 26	21,580 66	35,383

Court Business.—*Concluded.*

(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.			$ c.	$ c.
13	....	....	2	9	....	.....	...	.....	.....	3	15 00	.....	.....	241 85	81 34
26	....	....	1	23	....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	5 00	1	....	391 80	166 81
4	1	....	..	29	1	12 00	...	1 71	.... ..	....	.....	1	....	165 05	.. ..
3	2	....	....	18	...	.....	....	1 45	.....	....	.....	2	....	128 97	113 44
.....	....	....	...	21	....	.....	....	1 06	.....	....	.....	5	.....	127 15	57 77
3	..	....	....	8	..	.....	....	1 25	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	87 50	55 91
13	12	....	....	129	....	... ..	....	8 08	..	1	5 00	39	4	952 15	424 65
1	1	....	...	8	....	.....	....	97	.....		.....	....	....	107 00	53 00
2	1	....	...	8	....	.....	....	1 40	.....	....	.....	1	....	85 67	....
20	3	....	....	172	....	.....	....	11 07	.....	1	10 00	7	2	701 23	403 83
5	33	2	1	59	....	.....	....	3 08	.....	1	3 00	.....	....	358 90	163 40
4	....	....	....	56	....	.....	....	2 98	.....	....	....	2	....	330 45	.....
16	...	...	....	18	2	24 00	....	4 95	.....	2	12 00	.....	....	196 10	160 80
.....	1	....	....	14	....	.....	....	1 09	.....	1	10 00	.....	....	109 60	86 82
1	....	....	....	9	1	11 00	....	1 24	.....	1	6 00	.....	....	136 35	115 98
.... .	....	....	1	9	....	.....	....	33	.....	....	.....	.....	....	43 96	21 08
20	....	....	1	58	2	23 00	1	9 87	.....	....	.....	5	1	568 70	458 71
2	....	....	.	10	2	24 00	....	1 43	.....	....	.....	.....	....	98 20	98 85
11	....	....	1	33	....	.. ..	....	5 21	.....	....	.....	.....	..	319 30	248 19
9	2	....	....	70	1	10 00	....	6 18	.....	1	5 00	1	1	611 40	486 16
4	....	....	....	33	1	21 00	....	2 29	.....	1	10 00	.....	....	204 55	67 71
1	....	....	...	18	....	.....	....	94	.....	....	.....	.....	....	74 14	118 40
22	6	....	1	179	4	45 00	..	11 72	7 57	2	7 00	34	....	1,075 75	481 33
.....	....	.. .	....	5	....	.....	....	24	.....	....	.....	.....	....	45 75	28 31
.....	....	....	....	1	...	.....	....	.... ..	.....	....	.....	.....	....	15 22	20 51
3	1	....	. ..	15	1	9 00	....	1 68	.... ..	....	.....	1	....	165 45	101 15
2	....	....	...	6	..	.....	....	1 16	.....	....	... ...	1	....	76 21	100 50
4	1	....	....	14	....	.....	....	1 03	.....	....	.....	.....	....	82 95	37 13
7	1	....	1	20	1	12 00	....	3 55	.....	1	5 00	2	....	191 75	138 48
5	2	....	1	13	....	.....	...	2 25	.....	2	16 00	1	....	148 60	94 55
17	....	...	....	31	....	.....	....	7 01	.....	2	12 00	.....	....	337 30	.....
23	1	....	....	15	....	.....	....	8 99	.... ..	9	50 00	.....	....	410 20	383 22
40	13	....	...	189	9	35 00	....	21 28	46 48	2	10 00	8	....	1,464 30	740 10
6	1	....	....	26	....	.....	..	2 79	.... ..	3	10 00	1	....	211 15	176 71
5	....	22	1	10	....	.....	....	1 79	.. ....	....	.... ..	.....	....	103 95	77 78
4	2	....	....	1	...	.....	....	2 43	.....	....	.....	.....	....	104 70	110 00
5	1	....	....	11		... . ..	...	1 97	.....	1	2 50	...	....	125 02	56 94
.....	..	....	....	22	....	.....	....	15	. . . .	....	.... ..	.....	....	27 26	.....
.....	.....	....	....	6	....	.....	....	.. ..	.... ..	....	.....	.....	....	....	... ...
64	4	..	....	154	1	6 00	...	27 39	49 35	8	35 00	10	....	1,493 49	715 15
160	14	....	10	264	5	34 00	....	70 37	737 34	16	80 00	127	....	3,457 11	1,585 41
5	...	....	....	21	...	.... ..	....	4 13	.....	....	.....	4	....	265 65	.....
2	1	....	....	4	1	12 00	....	1 43	.....	....	.....	.....	....	93 62	.....
16	6	....	1	28	3	22 00	....	9 43	....	1	5 00	8	....	567 05	376 76
1	....	....	1	8	....	.....	....	1 00	.....	....	.....	.....	....	77 24	29 15
4	....	....	....	3	....	.....	....	2 29	.....	....	..... .	1	....	121 68	115 08
.....	...	....	1	7	....	....	....	42	....	....	....	1	....	57 10	.....
3	6	....	....	50	....	... .	....	3 77	.....	....	.....	2	....	317 75	... ...
4	...	...	1	8	....	.....	....	2 61	.....	1	5 00	3	....	86 05	81 45
131	....	....	21	328	3	23 00	....	71 70	1,018 59	5	27 00	97	....	3,957 95	2,108 27
2,463	511	135	171	10,287	170	1,522 00	28	1,175 39	3,998 97	249	1,480 50	1,316	50	... .	.....

TABLE B

List of Division Court clerks, their post office address, the county or district and number of division in which their Courts are situated, for the Province of Ontario, up to 31st December, 1901, inclusive. (Lists corrected up to the date of printing, Feb 1902).

County or District.	No. of Division.	Clerk.	Post Office Address.
Algoma	1	E. Biggings	Sault Ste. Marie
	2	Thomas Sullivan	Bruce Mines
	3	W. A. McEwan	Thessalon.
	4	D. M. Brodie	Massie Station.
	5	P. J. Tyne	Chelmsford.
	6	Wm. J. Smith	Richard's Landing.
Brant	1	Joseph Robinson	Brantford.
	2	John K. Finlayson	Paris.
	3	David Reid	St. George.
	4	Hy. Cox	Burford.
	5	Walter E. Hooker	Scotland.
Bruce	1	John Lee	Walkerton.
	2	John K. McLean	Teeswater.
	3	Joseph Barker	Kincardine.
	4	J. C. Gibson	Paisley.
	5	Robert Munro	Port Elgin.
	6	Hugh Murray	Underwood.
	7	W. R. Hilborn	Tara.
	8	James Walmsley	Wiarton.
	9	Angus Martyn	Ripley.
	10	W. Moshier	Lion's Head.
	11	W. J. Little	Lucknow.
	12	T. J. Elliott	Chesley.
Carleton	1	J. R Armstrong	Ottawa.
	2	Mark Danby	Richmond.
	3	Henry W. McDougall	Carp.
	4	Mathew Riddell	Galetta.
	5	John Kerr	North Gower.
	6	Daniel McLaurin	Metcalf.
	7	F. W. Harmer	Mosgrove.
Dufferin	1	Joseph Pattulo	Orangeville.
	2	Hugh Falconer	Shelburne.
	3	J. A. Love	Stanton.
	4	James Henry	Mono Mills.
	5	R. E. Hamilton	Grand Valley.
Elgin	1	A. Love	Aylmer.
	2	Alex. McBride	St. Thomas.
	3	Alex. McBride	St. Thomas.
	4	Samuel Maccoll	Dutton.
Essex	1	C. H. Ashdown	Sandwich.
	2	J. A. C. Leggatt	Amherstburg.
	3	E. Allworth	Kingsville.
	4	C. Bell	Oxley.
	5	George A. Morse	Leamington.
	6	F. P. Booutellier	Belle River.
	7	Joseph D. A. Deziel	Windsor.
	8	Wm. Laing	Essex.
	9	Wm. Manning	Comber.

List of Division Court Clerks, etc.—*Continued.*

County or District.	No. of Division.	Clerk.	Post office address.
Frontenac	1	Jas. S. Robinson	Kingston.
	2		
	3	C. Ruttan	Sydenham.
	4	W. H. Reynolds	Verona.
	5	F. W. Vanluven	Battersea.
	6	Mathew W. Price	Sharbot Lake.
Grey	1	Benjamin Allen	Owen Sound.
	2	Arch'd Davidson	Durham.
	3	Thomas Plunkett	Meaford.
	4	W. L. Tyson	Clarksburg.
	5	A. S. Van Dusen	Flesherton.
	6	John McDonald	Chatsworth.
	7	Duncan Campbell	Hanover.
	8	Richard L. Stephen	Markdale.
Haldimand	1	D. McGregor	Caledonia.
	2	David T. Rogers	Cayuga.
	3	T. Armour	Dunnville.
	4	R. A. Havill	Rainham.
	5	Robert E. Johnson	Canboro'.
	6	C. E. Bourne	Jarvis.
Haliburton	1	C. D. Curry	Minden.
	2	Wm. Prust	Haliburton.
	3	Stephen Kettle	Ursa.
Halton	1	Wm. Panton	Milton.
	2	Chas. B. Patterson	Oakville.
	3	Lachlan Grant	Georgetown.
	4	R. J. McNabb	Acton.
	5	M. Beatty	Campbellville.
	6	James Robinson	Burlington.
Hastings	1	Harford Ashley	Belleville.
	3	A. B. Randall	Shannonville.
	4	T. McCann	Tweed.
	5	F. B. Parker	Stirling.
	6	Arthur W. Coe	Madoc.
	7	J. G. Johnston	Deseronto.
	9	James B. Young	Trenton.
	10	B. C. Hubbell	Marmora.
	11	James Haryett	Maynooth.
	12	Dermott Kavanagh	Bancroft.
Huron	1	James Yates	Goderich.
	2	John Beattie	Seaforth.
	3	W. W. Farran	Clinton.
	4	A. Hunter	Brussels.
	5	Chas. Snell	Exeter.
	6	Jas Whyard	Dungannon.
	7	James Thomson	Bayfield.
	8	James McGuire	Wingham.
	9	Joseph Cowan	Wroxeter.
	10	E. Zeller	Zurich.
	11	Wm. Lewis	Crediton.
	12	James McMurchie	Blyth.

List of Division Court Clerks, etc.—*Continued*

County or District.	No. of Division.	Clerk.	Post office address.
Kent	1	W. B. Wells	Chatham.
	2	Arthur McKinlay	Ridgetown.
	3	Jas. T. Smith	Dresden.
	4	Arch'd Sampson	Blenheim.
	5	Chas. B. Jackson	Wallaceburg.
	6	George Moore	Bothwell.
	7	W. F. Robertson	Fletcher.
Lambton	1	George Leys	Sarnia.
	2	Wm. McLeay	Watford.
	3	John Webster	Florence.
	4	Wm. W. Stover	Sombra.
	5	Robert R. Dickey	Forest.
	6	Chas. Hall	Thedford.
	7	John McRae	Moore.
	8	W. G. Fraser	Petrolea.
	9	Richard Code	Alvinston.
Lanark	1	R. Jamieson	Perth.
	2	W. A. Field	Lanark.
	3	F. McEwan	Carleton Place.
	4	G. F. McKimm	Smith's Falls.
	5	Alex. Graham	Pakenham.
	6	P. C. Dowdall	Almonte.
Leeds and Grenville	1	D. B. Jones	Brockville.
	2	B. C. Hughes	Prescott.
	3	S. McCammon	Gananoque.
	4	Oliver Bascom	Kemptville.
	5	W. H. McCrea	Merrickville.
	6	N. L. Phelps	Delta.
	7	Cyrus A. Wood	Toledo.
	8	L. S. Lewis	Newboro.
	9	Isaac C. Alguire	Athens.
	10	C. W. McLean	Spencerville.
	11	John Haley	North Augusta.
	12	M. J. Connolly	Caintown.
Lennox and Addington	1	A. Knight	Napanee.
	2	Fred. W. Armstrong	Bath.
	3	Joseph B. Allison	Adolphustown.
	4	G. A. Aylsworth	Newburgh.
	5	W. Whelan	Centreville.
	6	J. A. Timmerman	Odessa.
	7	James Aylesworth	Tamworth.
Lincoln	1	John McKimmie	Niagara.
	2	W. A. Mittleberger	St. Catharines.
	3	Charles Grassie	Smithville.
	4	C. E. Riggins	Beamsville.
Manitoulin	1	Samuel P. Jackson	Gore Bay.
	2	W. H. Becks	Little Current.
	3	W. J. Tucker	Manitowaning.
Middlesex	1	J. W. McIntosh	London.
	2	Ernest A. Dickson	Parkhill.
	3	Robert J. McNamee	Lucan.
	4	W. C. Harris	Delaware.
	5	G. Wilson	Glencoe.
	6	Ed. Rowland	Strathroy.
	7	Ed. Thos. Shaw	Dorchester Station.
	8	Walter R. Westlake	Arva.
	9	E. S. Jarvis	London.

List of Division Court Clerks, etc.—*Continued.*

County or District.	No. of Division	Clerk.	Post office address.
Muskoka	1	Chas. Bard	Bracebridge.
	2	Thos. M. Robinson	Gravenhurst.
	3	J. R. Reece	Huntsville.
	4	Fred D. Stubbs	Port Carling.
Nipissing	1	J. D. Cockburn	Sturgeon Falls.
	2	John McMeekin	Mattawa.
	3	M. W. Flannery	North Bay.
	4	Thomas J. Ryan	Sudbury.
	5	Thomas Cahill, Jr	Lake Talon.
	6	H. Irwin	Warren.
	7	Hector McQuarrie	Hailebury.
Norfolk	1	Charles E. Freeman	Simcoe.
	2	Abraham M. Tobin	Waterford.
	3	R. Green	Windham Centre.
	4	E. A. Buchner	Ronson.
	5	M. J. McColl	Vittoria.
	6	Arthur P. Barrett	Port Rowan.
	7	William W. Williams	Fairground.
	8	Lawrence Skey	Port Dover.
Northumberland and Durham	1	John Moorecraft	Bowmanville.
	2	L. B. Davidson	Newcastle.
	3	G. M. Furby	Port Hope.
	4	H. M. Wood	Millbrook.
	5	John G Orr	Cobourg.
	6	Donald Reid	Grafton.
	7	S. S. Britnell	Colborne.
	8	Ed. O. Butler	Brighton.
	9	R. P. Hurlburt	Warkworth.
	10	W. E. Scott	Wooler.
	11	Ed. C. West	Campbellford.
Ontario	1	D. C. Macdonell	Whitby.
	2	M. Gleeson	Greenwood.
	3	J. W. Burnham	Port Perry.
	4	Jos. E. Gould	Uxbridge.
	5	Geo. Smith	Cannington.
	6	G. F. Bruce	Beaverton.
	7	Thos. P. Hart	Uptergrove.
Oxford	1	F. W. Macqueen	Woodstock.
	2	Chas. K. Currey	Drumbo.
	3	Jas. Munroe	Embro.
	4	Jas. Barr	Norwich.
	5	James Stevens	Ingersoll.
	6	John C. Ross	Tilsonburg.
Parry Sound	1	D. Macfarlane	Parry Sound.
	2	David Paterson	McKellar P.O.
	3	Wm. Ditchburn	Rosseau.
	4	Walter Sharpe	Burk's Falls.
	5	Saml G. Best	Maganetawan.
	6	R. B. Maw	Commanda.
	7	G. E. Sidewand	Sundridge.

List of Division Court Clerks, etc.—*Continued*

County or District.	No. of Division.	Clerk.	Post office address.
Peel	1	J. W. Main	Brampton.
	2	H. H. Shaver	Cooksville.
	3	John Harris	Caledon.
	4	David Pearcy	Bolton.
Perth	1	D. B. Burritt	Stratford.
	2	George K. Matheson	Mitchell.
	3		
	4	G. Brown	Shakespeare.
	5	Thomas Trow	Milverton.
	6	Wm. Bright	Listowel.
Peterborough	1	Francis James Bell	Peterborough.
	2	Thomas Fraser	Norwood.
	3	James McNeil	Keene.
	4	W. Sherin	Lakefield.
	5	Wm. Gallon	Apsley.
Prescott and Russell	1	David S. Buchan	L'Orignal.
	2	John Shields	Vankleek Hill.
	3	L. J. Labrosse	St. Eugene.
	4	D. Viau	Plantagenet.
	5	J. S. Cameron	Cumberland.
	6	A. Carson	Russell.
	7	J. S. F. V. Costello	Hawkesbury.
	8	J. Downing	Fournier.
	9	F. W. Langrell	Alfred,
	10	Moise Rochon	Clarence Creek,
	11	Peter Stewart	South Indian.
Prince Edward	1	Fred Slavin	Picton.
	2	Theodore Dodge	Milford.
	3	Charles H. Wright	Demorestville.
	4	William H. C. Roblin	Ameliasburg.
	5	John W. Clarke	Wellington.
	6	A. B. Saylor	Bloomfield.
	7	Geo. H. Crane	Consecon.
	8	B. E. Harrison	Waupoos.
Rainy River	1	P. H. Clarke	Rat Portage.
	2	James Dougherty	Emo.
	3	C. S. Smith	Fort Francis.
	4	Fred Deacon	Wabigoon.
Renfrew	1	Lennox Irving	Pembroke.
	2	Hugh S. Miller	Beachburg.
	3	George Eady, Jr.	Renfrew.
	4	John R. Tierney	Arnprior.
	5	John J. Carter	Shamrock.
	6	Robert Bannerman	Eganville.
	7	Robert Allan	Cobden.
	8	J. C. Gurney	Rockingham.

List of Division Court Clerks, etc.—*Continued.*

County or District.	No. of Division.	Clerk.	Post office address.
Simcoe	1	W. C. McLean	Barrie.
	2	Thomas S. Graham	Bradford.
	3	Geo. Chrystal	Beeton.
	4	R. G. Campbell	Collingwood.
	5	A. Craig	Craighurst.
	6	J. B. Henderson	Orillia.
	7	J. A. Mather	New Lowell.
	8	J. G. Hood	Alliston.
	9	W. J. Martin	Penetanguishene.
	10	J. C. Steele	Coldwater.
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	G. H. McGillivray	Williamstown.
	2	Hugh R. Macdonald	Alexandria.
	3	C. J. Mattice	Cornwall.
	4	Fred. Warren	Wales.
	5	F. F. Plantz	Morrisburg.
	6	A. F. Sherman	Iroquois.
	7	M. J. Cleland	South Mountain.
	8	J. A. Cockburn	Crysler.
	9	Duncan C. McRae	Bridge End.
	10	W. Rae	Chesterville.
	11	D. McIntosh	Strathmore.
	12	John D. McIntosh	Dominionville.
Thunder Bay	1	Hugh Munro	Port Arthur.
	3	J. J. Wells	Fort William.
Victoria	1	Peter McIntyre	Woodville.
	2	Edward D. Hand	Fenelon Falls.
	3	W. C. Moore	Bobcaygeon.
	4	James D. Thornton	Omemee.
	5	Elias Bowes	Lindsay.
	6	J. F. Cunnings	Oakwood.
	7	A. C. Graham	Victoria Road.
Waterloo	1	Fred. Rohleder	Berlin.
	2	James D. Webster	Preston.
	3	Edward J. Wilkins	Galt.
	4	David Eby	New Hamburg.
	5	Alfred Boomer	Linwood.
	6	Wm. H. Winkler	St. Jacobs.
	7	Wm. D. Watson	Ayr.
Welland	1	Abner O. Seger	Welland Station.
	2	Paul J. Wilson	Marshville.
	3	Ernest Cruickshank	Fort Erie.
	4	Jos. G. Cadham	Niagara Falls South.
	5	D. J. C. Munro	Thorold.
	6	A. K. Schofield	Port Colborne.

List of Division Court Clerks, etc.—*Concluded.*

County or District.	No. of Division.	Clerk.	Post office address.
Wellington	1	Thos. J. Day	Guelph.
	2	Wm. Nicoll	Morriston.
	3	Hugh Black	Rockwood.
	4	John Brownridge	Fergus.
	5	Thomas Young	Erin.
	6	Henry Clark	Elora.
	7	W. W. Farewell	Drayton.
	8	Joseph Driscoll	Arthur.
	10	John Livingston	Harriston.
	11	J. C. Wilkes	Mount Forest.
Wentworth	1	H. T. Bunbury	Hamilton.
	2	F. D. Suter	Dundas.
	3	Hugh Thompson	Waterdown.
	4	W. McDonald	Rockton.
	5	J. C. Moore	Stoney Creek.
	7	J. McClement	Glanford.
	8	Thomas Murphy	Binbrook.
	9	R. L. Gunn	Hamilton.
York	1	A. McL. Howard	Toronto.
	2	Robert J. Corson	Unionville.
	3	Thos. F. McMahon	Richmond Hill.
	4	D Lloyd.	Newmarket.
	5	Warren P. Cole	Sutton West.
	6	A, Armstrong	Lloydtown.
	7	John Nattress	Woodbridge.
	8	Jno. Hamshaw	Toronto Junction.
	9	J. H. Richardson	West Hill.
	10	E. H. Duggan	Toronto.

TABLE C.

List of Division Court Bailiffs, their Post Office Address, the County or District and Number of Division in which their Courts are situated, for the Province of Ontario, up to 31st December, 1901, inclusive. (Lists corrected up to date of printing, Feb. 1902.)

County or District.	No. of Division.	Bailiff.	Post office address.
Algoma	1	Jas. H. Fraser	Sault Ste. Marie.
	2	John Knight	Bruce Mines.
	3	J. C. McKay	Thessalon.
	4	Wm. Irving	Webbwood.
	5	Isaie Hortier	Chelmsford.
	6	Daniel McPhail	Marksville, St. Jos. Is.
Brant	1	Jno. L. Dyckman	Brantford.
	2	Horace Huson	Paris.
	3	Edgar W. Patten	St. George.
	4	Daniel Dunn	Burford.
	5	A. M. Malcolm	Scotland.
Bruce	1	Jacob Wagner	Walkerton.
	2	P. Corrigan	Hollywood.
		John Farquharson	Teeswater.
	3	Alex. Campbell	Kincardine.
	4	Alex. Fraser	Paisley.
	5	William Mulvaney	Port Elgin.
	6	Jore Leggett	Underwood.
	7	Charles A. Richards	Tara.
	8	M. S. Johnston	Wiarton.
	9	John McRitchie	Ripley.
	10	Wm. Laidlaw	Lion's Head.
	11	R. J. Cameron	Lucknow.
	12	R. J. Follis	Chesley.
Carleton	1	E. A. Lapierre	Ottawa.
		John Whitten	Ottawa.
	2	W. H. Hamilton	Richmond.
	3	Wm. Falls	Carp.
	4	Ed. W. Owens	Antrim.
	5	Wesley Hicks	Kars.
	6	Ed. J. Murphy	Metcalfe.
	7	A. Wilson	Hintonburg.
Dufferin	1	James McQuarrie	Orangeville.
	2	E. F. Bows	Shelburne.
	3	Arthur Love	Stanton.
	4	James McQuarrie	Orangeville.
	5	T. W. Rounding	Grand Valley.
Elgin	1	W. W. White	Aylmer.
	2	John McKenzie	St. Thomas.
	3	John McKenzie	St. Thomas.
	4	Malcolm C. Leitch	Dutton.
Essex	1	Alois Master	Sandwich.
	2	William Kelly	Amherstburg.
		John Pettypiece	Amherstburg.
		Ralph Piper	Pelee Island.
	3	Jas. Wigle	Kingsville.
		Ralph Piper	Pelee Island.
	4	Arthur T. Munger	Harrow.
	5	Jesse T. Brown	Leamington.
		Ralph Piper	Pelee Island.
	6	Alex. Mousseau	Belle River.
	7	W. A. Millard	Windsor.
		Clement Reaume	Windsor.
	8	Daniel Sinclair	Essex.
	9	Raphael Marion	Chevalier.

List of Division Court Bailiffs, etc.—*Continued.*

County or District.	No. of Division.	Bailiff.	Post office address.
Frontenac	1	Hiram Davis	Wolfe Island.
	1	J. A. Gardiner	Kingston.
	1	Jacob J. Gardiner	Kingston.
	2	John A. Gardiner	Kingston.
	3	Edwin G. Ruttan	Sydenham.
	4	E. M. York	Verona.
	5	Wm. J. Arthur	Battersea.
	6	John Hayes	Arden.
Grey	1	James Cochrane	Owen Sound.
	2	James Carson	Durham.
	3	George Brown	Meaford.
	4	George Mitchell	Clarksburg.
	5	John Wright, jr	Flesherton.
	6	Wm. Donlon	Chatsworth.
	7	Henry Prast	Hanover.
	8	W. G. Pickell	Markdale.
Haldimand	1	James Thorburn	Caledonia.
	2	John Farrell	Cayuga.
	3	W. R. McIndoe	Dunnville.
	4	John H. Fite	Rainham.
	5	Eli Piper	Canboro'.
	6	F. Hartwell	Jarvis.
Haliburton	1	R. C. Garrett	Minden.
	2	W. J. Austin	Haliburton.
	3	Adam Graham	Ursa.
Halton	1	J. A. Fraser	Milton.
	2	Geo. T. Hartwell	Oakville.
	3	James Guthrie	Georgetown.
	4	John Lawson	Acton.
	5	Ephraim Chapman	Campbellville.
	6	J. W. Henderson	Burlington.
Hastings	1	Joshua Duffin	Belleville.
	1	Jones Phillips	Belleville.
	3	W. E. Pearsall	Shannonville.
	4	W. J. Bowell	Tweed.
	5	C. Butler	Stirling.
	5	H. W. Harris	Stirling.
	6	Jacob Huff	Madoc.
	7	J. L. Ferguson	Deseronto.
	9		Trenton.
	10	James C. Bowen	Marmora.
	11	John Perry	Maynooth.
	12	Geo. B. Sweet	Bancroft.
Huron	1	Thos. Gundry	Goderich.
	2	Joseph P. Brine	Seaforth.
	3	D. Dickenson	Clinton.
	4	Finlay S. Scott	Brussels.
	5	John Gill	Exeter.
	6	James Mallough	Dungannon.
	7	J Ferguson	Bayfield.
	8	Francis Patterson	Wingham.
	9	John Brethauer	Wroxeter.
	10	Phillip Sipple	Zurich.
	11	J. Beanes	Crediton.
	12	Richard Somers	Blyth.

List of Division Court Bailiff, etc —*Continued.*

County or District.	No. of Division.	Bailiff.	Post office address.
Kent	1	Charles J. Moore	Chatham.
	1	A. Wells	Chatham.
	2	W. A. Gosnell	Ridgetown.
	3	Alex. Cuthbert	Dresden.
	4	W. Fellows	Blenheim.
	4	John M. Burke	Blenheim.
	5	Thos. Forham	Wallacebnrg.
	6	John Eachran	Thamesville.
	6	S. J. Thomas	Bothwell.
	7	M. Dillon	Merlin.
Lambton	1	Rich. Macdonald	Sarnia.
	2	J. F. Elliott	Watford.
	3	Richard L. Robior	Florence.
	4	N. Cornwall	Sombra.
	5	Eugene Mason	Wyoming.
	6	J. G. Braddon	Thedford.
	7	John McGill	Corunna.
	8	John Sinclair	Petrolea.
	9	Wm. Irving	Alvinston.
Lanark	1	P. J. Lee	Perth.
	1	Wm. J. Wilson	Perth.
	2	James D McInnes	Lanark.
	3	John McPherson	Carleton Place.
	4	James Murray	Smith's Falls.
	5	T. J. Bole	Pakenham.
	6	John Slattery	Almonte.
Leeds and Grenville	1	H. McPhall	Brockville.
	1	Matthew White	Brockville.
	2	Charles H. Row	Prescott.
	3	Edward McE. Hiscocks	Gananoque.
	4	Michael Sweeney	Kemptville.
	5	Wm. J. McCarney	Merrickville.
	6	W. H. Denaut, jr	Delta.
	7	R. Richards	Frankville.
	8	Chester Stewart	Newboro'.
	8	Delorma Deacon	Westport.
	9	G. W. Brown	Athens.
	10	James P. Lawrence	Spencerville.
	11	S. J. Whaley	North Augusta.
	12	W. I. Mallory	Mallorytown.
	12	Jonas Hagerman	Mallorytown.
Lennox and Addington	1	Z. Ham	Napanee.
	1	W. H. Huff	Napanee.
	2		Bath.
	3	D. Daverne	Adolphustown.
	4	Z. Ham	Napanee.
	4	Jas. H. Patterson	Newburgh.
	5	P. Vanderwater	Centreville.
	6	John W. Denyes	Odessa.
	7	P. F. Carscallen	Tamworth.
	7	Justus Sweetman	Vennachar.
	7	P. A. Wickware	Cloyne.
Lincoln	1	Daniel P. O'Donnell	Niagara-on-the Lake.
	2	Richard E. Boyle	St. Catharines.
	3	A. D. Lacy	Smithville.
	4	W. E. Tufford	Beamsville.

LIST of Division Court Bailiffs, etc.—*Continued*

County or District.	No. of Division.	Bailiff.	Post office address.
Manitoulin	1	S. M. Frazer	Gore Bay.
	2	Ed. M. Bradley	Little Current.
	3	Henry Vanzant, jr	Manitowaning.
Middlesex	1	John Burns	London.
	2	Edward Manes	Parkhill.
	3	John Ward	Lucan.
	4	Henry Lockwood	Delaware.
	5	James Poole	Glencoe.
	6	Malcolm McIntyre	Strathroy.
	7	W. H. Shaw	Dorchester Station.
	8	Chas. E. Smith	Arva.
	9	L. W. Stevens	London.
Muskoka	1	Fred Sander	Bracebridge.
	2	Wm. H. Johns	Gravenhurst.
	3	Wm. Rumsey	Huntsville.
	4	Francis Fowler	Port Carling,
Nipissing	1	H. Kinch	Sturgeon Falls.
	2	J. B. Belanger	Mattawa.
	3	Isaac A. Kinsella	North Bay.
	4	M. J. Powell	Sudbury.
	5	J. A. Trahan	Bonfield.
	6		Warren.
	7	W. G. Armstrong	Thornloe.
Norfolk	1	John Allgeo.	Simcoe.
	2	Orlando H. Duncombe	Waterford.
	3	D. C. Wood	Simcoe.
	4	Robert Power	Delhi.
	5	Jos. E. Dunkin	Vittoria.
	6	Henry C. Ellis	Port Rowan.
	7	J. W. Massacar	Fair Ground.
	8	Hiram Fairchild	Port Dover.
Northumberland and Durham	1	R. J. Mallory	Bowmanville.
	2	David Rutherford	Newcastle.
	3	H. Sing	Port Hope.
	4	Wm. Carveth	Millbrook.
	5	O. Dean	Cobourg.
	6	Chas. S. Bradley	Grafton.
	7	Jas. E. Allyea	Colborne.
	8	Jas. M. Snider	Brighton.
	9	Luke Berry	Warkworth.
	10	Arthur Terrill	Wooler.
	11	Geo. Hay	Campbellford.
Ontario	1	B. F. Campbell	Brooklin.
	2	R. W. Mowbray	Kinsale.
	3	James D. Paxton	Port Perry.
	4	J. C. Widdifield	Uxbridge.
	5	R. J. Harwood	Cannington.
	6	John H. Smith	Beaverton.
	7	Joseph Fox	Millington.

List of Division Court bailiffs, etc.—*Continued.*

County or District.	No. of Division.	Bailiff.	Post office address.
Oxford	1	M. Virtue	Woodstock.
	1	M. Virtue, jr.	Woodstock.
	2	L. S. Kennedy	Richwood.
	3	A. S. S. Herd	Embro.
	4	C. E. Burgess	Burgessville.
	5	James Stirton	Ingersoll.
	6	M. Dillon	Tilsonburg.
Parry Sound	1	T. W. George	Parry Sound.
	1	Duncan McCrae	French River.
	2	Archie R. Jackson	McKellar.
	3	James Harvey	Rosseau.
	4	Wm. Alexander	Burk's Falls.
	5	Ed. B. Parker	Maganetawan.
	6	David Ricker	Commanda.
	7	Archibald McDonald	Sundridge.
Peel	1	John W. Smith	Brampton.
	2	Wm. Henry Rutledge	Cooksville.
	3	James K. Leslie	Caledon.
	4	Geo. McKenzie	Bolton.
Perth	1	Thomas Tobin	Stratford.
	1	Thomas S. Tobin	Stratford
	2	J. S. Coppin	Mitchell.
	3	Wm. Box	St. Mary's.
	4	J. A. Donaldson	Shakespeare.
	5	W. D. Weir	Milverton.
	6	W. H. Hay	Listowel.
Peterborough	1	Thomas Laplante	Peterborough.
	2	James Pengelly	Norwood.
	3	Joseph Elmhirst	Keene.
	4	Thomas Nicolls	Lakefield.
	5	Isaac Lean	Apsley.
Prescott and Russell	1	S. W. Wright	L'Orignal.
	2	Thomas Shields	Vankleek Hill.
	3	Michael Kelly	St. Eugene.
	4	Joseph Croteau	Plantagenet.
	5	Docitte Lavergne	Cumberland.
	6	Thomas Young	Russell.
	7	S. Wright	L'Orignal.
	8	C. Gates	Fournier.
	8	Napoleon Dupuis	St. Isidore.
	9	Oliver Miron	Alfred.
	10	John A. Dent	Rockland.
	10	Moise Lavoilette	Clarence Creek.
	11	Wm. D. Heron	South Indian.
	11	Eugene Parent	Casselman.
Prince Edward	1	D. A. Spencer	Picton.
	2	Marshall Palen	Milford.
	3	George Farrell	Demorestville.
	4	A. Harvey	Ameliasburg.
	5	F. C. Spencer	Wellington.
	6	Alex. McDonald	Bloomfield.
	7	Harman W. Weeks	Consecon.
	8	E. A. Williams	Waupoos.

List of Divisional Court bailiffs, etc.—*Continued.*

County or District.	No. of Division.	Bailiff.	Post office address.
Rainy River	1	W. H. McKay	Rat Portage.
	2	Alex. Locking	Emo.
	3	Wm. Neil	Fort Francis.
	4	Thomas W. Thomson	Dryden.
Renfrew	1	Henry Mitchell	Pembroke.
		James Millar	Pembroke.
	2	Charles Taylor	Westmeath.
		John Beaupre	Beachburg.
	3	John Devine	Renfrew.
		Wm. Wilson	Arnprior.
	4	John Lyons	Arnprior.
	5	Thomas J. Gorman	Shamrock.
	6	Wm. J. Wolsey	Eganville.
	7	John Burton	Cobden.
	8	Thomas L. O'Grady	Brudenell.
Simcoe	1	John Weymouth	Barrie.
	2	Fred. B. McKay	Bradford.
	3	M. J. Casserly	Tottenham.
	4	A. W. S. Cunningham	Collingwood.
	5	James Martin	Hillsdale.
	6	A. R. McKay	Orillia.
	7	Andrew Patton	New Lowell.
	8	Thomas A. Whitesides	Alliston.
	9	Ed. E. J. Hewson	Penetanguishene.
	10	Thomas Blaney	Coldwater.
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	P. W. Robertson	Williamstown.
	2		Alexandria.
	3	Homer Stiles	Cornwall.
		R. J. Gravely	Cornwall.
	4	Simon Warner	Osnabruck Centre.
		G. S. Castleman	Aultsville.
	5	Jacob Hopper	Morrisburg.
	6	Wm. A. Coons	Iroquois.
	7	Andrew Redwood	South Mountain.
	8	Samuel Dillebough	Crysler.
	9	Daniel McLeod	Lancaster.
	10	A. Stallmayer	Chesterville.
		Milo Knowland	Chesterville.
	11	Ed. J. Molony	McMillan's Corners,
	12	Chas. P. Robertson	Maxville.
Thunder Bay	1	Thomas Connor	Port Arthur.
	3	Robt. Swanson	Fort William.
Victoria	1	Thomas Barnes	Woodville.
	2	Ed. C. Edwards	Fenelon Falls.
	3	W. R. Given	Bobcaygeon.
	4	Wm. Glass	Omemee.
	5	Peter Mitchell	Lindsay.
	6	Abel Minthorn	Oakwood.
	7		Victoria Road.
Waterloo	1	J. Klippert	Berlin.
	2	John Soeder	Preston.
	3	Wm. Murray	Galt.
	4	Alex. Fraser	New Hamburg.
	5	Benj J. Ballard	Hawkesville.
	6	Benj. J. Ballard	Hawkesville.
	7	Jas. G. Watson	Ayr.

LIST of Division Court bailiffs, etc.—*Concluded.*

County or District.	No. of Division.	Bailiff.	Post office address.
Welland	1	Casper Ramey	Welland.
	2	Chas. W. Duff	Marshville.
	3	Irwin E. Teal	Ridgeway.
	4	George E. Buckley	Niagara Falls, South
	5	C. Ramey	Thorold.
	6	Elias Augustine	Humberstone.
Wellington	1	John H. Doughty	Guelph.
	2	J. H. Doughty	Guelph.
	3	John W. Farries	Rockwood.
	4	Wm. M. Frank	Fergus.
	5	James Broddy	Erin.
	6	Wm. Findlay	Elora.
	7	S. B. Trask	Drayton.
	8	David T. Small	Arthur.
	10	Henry Torrance	Clifford.
	11	A. Godfrey	Mount Forest.
Wentworth	1	John Hunt	Hamilton.
	2	E. P. Hanes	Dundas.
	3	W. Harvey	Waterdown.
	4	Emerson Clement	Troy.
	5	H. A. Coombs	Stoney Creek.
	7	A. de C. Boyes	Binbrook.
	8	A. de C. Boyes	Binbrook.
	9	J. Greenfield	Hamilton.
York	1	Chas. E. Wingfield	Toronto.
	2	P. L. Barkey	Ringwood.
	3	P. L. Barkey	Ringwood.
	4	Wm. Malloy	Newmarket.
		A. E. Widdifield	Newmarket.
		Amos H. Wilson	Newmarket.
	5	R. A. Sheppard	Sutton, West.
	6	Jas. Playter	Aurora.
	7	G. Burton	Woodbridge.
	8	J. K. McEwen	Weston.
	9	Jno. Annis	Scarboro'.
	10	Peter Small	Toronto.

DIVISION COURTS AND THE LIMITS OF THE RESPECTIVE DIVISIONS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

NAMES OF COUNTY AND DISTRICT JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

ALGOMA.

J. W. Johnston, Judge, Sault Ste. Marie.
Edward O'Connor, Jr., Judge, Sault Ste. Marie.
J. J. Kehoe, County Crown Atty. and Clk P., Sault Ste. Marie.

1.—Bounded west by Thunder Bay District, 85th parallel of west longitude, and east by Barr River, including all the islands in front.

2.—Bounded west by Barr River, and east by the westerly boundary of the Townships of Thessalon River, Kirkwood, Bridgeland and Houghton, and by said boundary line of the last three named townships produced northerly.

3.—Bounded west by the westerly boundary of the Townships of Thessalon River, Kirkwood, Bridgeland and Houghton, and the boundary line of the last named three townships, produced northerly, and on the east by the eastern boundary of the Township of Sprague, produced northerly.

4.—Bounded on the west by the boundary line between the Townships of Sprague and Lewis, produced north to the northern boundary of the District of Algoma, thence along the northern boundary of the said district, thence south along the eastern boundary to the waters of Lake Huron, thence westerly along the southern boundary of the District of Algoma, to a point opposite the boundary line between the Townships of Sprague and Long, thence northerly to said last-mentioned boundary line, thence easterly along the said southern boundary line of the Township of Sprague to the place of beginning, except the territory comprisd in the limits of Division No. 5.

5.—The Townships of Rayside, Balfour, Snyder, Creighton Fairbank, Dowling, Lanark, Morgan, Lumsden, Carscaden, Cartier, Ermatinger, Hart, Hess, Moncrief and Craig, and all those portions of Algoma lying adjacent to the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, south of said railway and west of the westerly boundary of the Township of Moncrief to the westerly boundary of the Provisional Judicial District of Algoma, and all that portion of the said District lying north of the said C.P.R. and west of the said westerly boundary of the said Township of Moncrief. And that such portion of the said territory above described as has been and is a portion of the other Division Court divisions in said district shall be separated from such several divisions; and that the said divisions are altered accordingly.

6.—Consisting of St. Joseph's Island.

BRANT.

A. D. Hardy, Judge, Brantford.
A. J. Wilkes, C.C.A. and C.P., Brantford.

1.—The City of Brantford and that part of the Township of Brantford not included in the other divisions hereinafter described. The Townships of Onondaga and Tuscarora, and that part of the Township of Brantford lying south of the main road from Brantford to Hamilton and east of Fairchild's Creek.

2.—The Town of Paris and the part of South Dumfries west of the line between lots 18 and 19, and that part of the first concession of the Township of Brantford lying west of a continuation of the last-mentioned line.

3.—The remainder of the Township of South Dumfries and of the first concession of the Township of Brantford.

4.—The ten northern concessions of the Township of Burford, and all that part of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th concessions of the Township of Brantford, west of the line between lots numbers 10 and 11, and that portion of the Kerr tract west of a continuation of the last mentioned line.

5.—The Township of Oakland, the four southern concessions of the Township of Burford and lots numbers 1 to 5, inclusive, in the ranges east and west of the Mount Pleasant Road, in the Township of Brantford, adjoining the Township of Oakland

BRUCE.

Wm. Barrett, Judge, Walkerton.
A. B. Klien, J.J., "
Thomas Dixon, C.C.A. & C.P., Walkerton.

1.—The Town of Walkerton and the Township of Carrick and the Township of Brant, south of the 12th concession, in lots up to No. 26, and south of the 10th concession in lots 26 to 34, inclusive.

2.—The Village of Teeswater, the Townships of Culross and Greenock south of the 12th concession.

3.—The Town of Kincardine, the Township of Kincardine, lying south of 10th concession.

4.—The Village of Paisley and that part of the Township of Brant lying north of 11th concession and west of lot 26. That part of Greenock lying north of concession 11; lots 26 to 35, inclusive, in the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th concessions of the Township of Bruce; and Saugeen, east of a line between lots 28 and 29, and south of the production of the town line between Aaron and Elderslie to the Saugeen River. All Elderslie lying west of the 25th side line and south of the 12th concession. And also that part lying north of concession 11 and west of lot 17.

5.—All of the Township of Amabel lying north of the 10th concession, Port Elgin and Southampton, and all Saugeen not in No. 4, and Arran, west of the line between lots 10 and 11, north of Arran Lake and its outlet, and Amabel, south of concession 11, and west of concession C, and concessions 8, 9 and 10.

6.—The Village of Tiverton, and all the Township of Bruce, except that part included in No. 4, and all Kincardine north of the 9th concession.

7.—Tara and all Arran, not in No. 5, and all Elderslie, not in Nos. 4 and 12, and Amabel south of the 8th concession and east of concession lettered C.

8.—The Town of Wiarton, the Township of Albemarle and that part of Amabel not in Nos. 5 and 7.

9.—The Township of Huron.

10.—The Townships of Eastnor, Lindsay and St. Edmunds.

11.—Lucknow and the Township of Kinloss.

12.—Chesley and those parts of Brant and Elderslie not included in Nos. 1, 4 and 7.

CARLETON.

D. B. McTavish, Judge, Ottawa.
Wm. Mosgrove, J.J., "
J. A. Ritchie, C.C.A., & C.P., Ottawa.

1.—Comprising all the City of Ottawa and the Township of Gloucester, to lot 15, inclusive, Rideau front and concessions 1 to 6, inclusive, Ottawa front and the islands in the Ottawa River opposite thereto.

2.—The Township of Gouldbourn, the 8th, 9th and 10th concessions of the Township of Marlborough, all of the Township of Nepean south of the River Goodwood, and the 4th, 5th and 6th concessions thereof north of the same river to the boundary line between lots 20 and 21 in the last mentioned concessions.

3.—The Township of Huntley and the Township of March, except lots 1 to 5 inclusive, in concessions 1, 2, 3 and 4 thereof.

4.—The Townships of Fitzroy and Torbolton.

5.—The Township of North Gower, Long Island in the Rideau River and 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th concessions of Marlborough.

6.—The Township of Osgoode, the 6th, 7th and 8th concessions Ottawa front and from lots 16 to 30 inclusive, of the Rideau front of the Township of Gloucester.

7.—The Township of Nepean, except the City of Ottawa, and part of the said Township lying south of the River Goodwood and concessions 4, 5 and 6 north of the River Goodwood to the boundary line between lots 20 and 21 in the said last mentioned concessions, and including also lots 1 to 5, inclusive, in concessions 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the Township of March.

DUFFERIN.

M. McCarthy, Judge, Orangeville.
W. J. L. McKay, C.C.A. & C.P., Orangeville.

1.—The Town of Orangeville, the Township of East Garafraxa, and all that portion of the Township of Amaranth lying south of the southern boundary of lot number 26, in each concession of the Township of Amaranth.

2.—The Village of Shelburne, the Township of Melancthon, and all that portion of the Township of Amaranth lying north of the southerly boundary of lot number 26, in each concession of the Township of Amaranth.

3.—The Township of Mulmur.

4.—The Township of Mono.

5.—The Township of East Luther.

ELGIN.

D. J. Hughes, Judge, St. Thomas.
C. O. Z. Ermatinger, J.J., St. Thomas.
D. J. Donahue, C.C.A. and C.P., St. Thomas.

1.—The Township of Bayham, Malahide and South Dorchester.

2.—The Townships of Southwold and Yarmouth (except the City of St. Thomas).

3.—The City of St Thomas.

4.—The Townships of Aldborough and Dunwich.

ESSEX.

C. R. Horne, Judge, Sandwich.
M. A. McHugh, J.J., Sandwich.
A. H. Clarke, C.C.A. & C.P., Sandwich.

1.—Town of Sandwich and Township of Sandwich East.

2.—Town of Amherstburg and Townships of Alden and Anderdon.

3.—The Village of Kingsville, and all that part of the Township of Gosfield not included in Division No. 8.

4.—The Township of Colchester South and all of Colchester North, south of the 9th concession, exclusive of the said concession and the lots on both sides of Malden street.

5.—Township of Mersea and Village of Leamington.

6.—The Township of Rochester, the Village of Belle River, the first concession of the Township of Maidstone, and all north of the Middle Road in said Township of Maidstone.

7.—Town of Windsor, the Town of Walkerville and all of Sandwich East, north of the Talbot Street range.

8.—The Town of Essex, all of the Township of Maidstone lying west of the first concession and south of the Middle Road; so much of Sandwich East as is south of Talbot street, including the lots on both sides of said street to Nos. 306 and 307; all

of Colchester north of the 9th concession, including said concession and lots on both sides of Malden street, and all that part of Gosfield lying north of concession 6, and extending as far east from the limits between Gosfield and Colchester as lot No. 12, including such lot in each concession north of concession 6, inclusive.

9.—The Townships of Tilbury West and Tilbury North.

[Note.—A resident bailiff appointed on Pelee Island is authorized to serve and execute process of the Second, Third and Fifth Division Courts of Essex on the Island.]

FRONTENAC.

C. V. Price, Judge, Kingston.
J. L. Whiting, C.C.A. & C.P., Kingston.

1.—City of Kingston, Township of Garden Island, Wolfe Island, Howe Island and part of the Township of Pittsburg.

2.—Cataraqui, comprising the Township of Kingston and the Village of Portsmouth.

3.—Loughboro', comprising the Townships of Loughboro' and Bedford.

4.—Verona, comprising the Townships of Portland and Hinchinbrooke.

5.—Sudbury, comprising the Township of Storrington and part of the Township of Pittsburg.

6.—Comprising the Townships of Kennebec, Olden, Oso, Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller, Canonto and South Canonto.

GREY.

John Creasor, Judge, Owen Sound.
Duncan Morrison, J.J., Owen Sound.
J. Armstrong, C.C.A. and C.P., Owen Sound.

1.—The Town of Owen Sound, the Village of Brook and the Townships of Derby, Keppel, Sarawak and Sydenham.

2.—The Town of Durham, the Township of Egremont, and those portions of the Townships of Bentinck, Normanby and Glenelg as follows:—That part of the Township of Bentinck lying east of the line between lots 30 and 31 in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd concessions south of the Durham Road, and in concessions 1, 2 and 3 north of the Durham Road, and east of the line between lots 15 and 16 in concessions 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 thereof. That part of the Township of Normanby lying east of the line between lots 20 and 21, in the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th concessions, and all of the Township of Glenelg, excepting that portion lying east of the line between lots 10 and 11 in the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th concessions thereof.

3.—The Town of Meaford, the Township of St. Vincent and that part of the Township of Suphrasia lying west of the line between the 6th and 7th concessions and north of the line between lots 15 and 16.

4.—The Township of Collingwood and the east half of the Township of Euphrasia, excepting that part thereof lying west of the line between the 4th and 5th concessions and south of the lots between lots 12 and 13, and east half of the Township of Osprey.

5.—The Township of Proton, the west half of the Township of Osprey, and those parts of the Township of Artemesia, consisting of the ranges of lots lying parallel to the Toronto and Sydenham Road, and south of the line between lots 130 and 131, and concessions 1, 2 and 3 south of the Durham Road, and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 north of the said Durham Road, and those portions of concessions 7, 8 and 9 lying east of the ranges of lots parallel with the Toronto and Sydenham Road, and those portions of concessions 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 lying east of the line between lots 30 and 31.

6.—The Township of Sullivan and the Township of Holland, excepting those portions of concessions 9, 10, 11 and 12 lying south of the line between lots 15 and 16, and those portions of concessions 7 and 8 west of the ranges of lots lying parallel with

the Toronto and Sydenham Road, and the ranges of lots lying parallel with the Toronto and Sydenham Road, and south of the line between lots 50 and 51.

7.—All the lots from 1 to 30, inclusive, in the three concessions south, and the three concessions north of the Durham Road, in the said Township of Bentinck, and all the lots from 1 to 15 inclusive, in the 12th concession, from the 4th to the 15th concessions inclusive, of the said Township of Bentinck, and all the lots from 1 to 20 inclusive, in all the concessions from 4 to 18 inclusive, in the Township of Normanby aforesaid.

8.—All the lots from 51 to 130 inclusive, in all the concessions from parallel to (and being northeast and southwest) of the Toronto and Sydenham Road, in the Townships of Artemesia, Glenelg and Holland aforesaid; all lots to the westward of the dividing line between lots 30 and 31, in all the concessions from 10 to 14 inclusive, and all the lots from 1 to 5 in the 7th, 8th and 9th concessions, inclusive, which lie to the southwest of the 3rd concession, southwest of the said Toronto and Sydenham Road, in the said Township of Artemesia; all the lots from 1 to 12 inclusive, in concessions 5 and 6, and all the lots from 1 to 15 inclusive, in the concessions from 7 to 12, inclusive, in the Township of Euphrasia; all lots south of the allowance for road betweeen lots 15 and 16 in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th concessions, and from lots 25 and 30 inclusive, in the 7th concession, and lots 28, 29 and 30 in the 8th concession of the said Township of Holland; and all the lots lying east of the allowance for road between lots 10 and 11, in all the concessions from 7 to 15, inclusive, in the said Township of Glenelg.

HALDIMAND.

D. McMillan, Judge, Cayuga.
C. W. Colter, C.C.A. and C.P., Cayuga.

1.—The Township of Seneca, except the first and second concessions, the Young tract and the property of the late Richard Martin, and the late Robert Weir; all the Township of Oneida, except the first range north of the Cayuga line; the Dennis tract and the lots southerly of said tract.

2.—The Township of North Cayuga, except that portion thereof lying northeast of side line between lots 12 and 13; the first and second concessions of the Township of Seneca, except that portion thereof lying northeast of the side line between lots 12 and 18; the Young tract and the lands of the late Robert Weir and the late Richard Martin, Esquires; the first range of Oneida and north of Cayuga line; also the Dennis tract and River lots lying south.

3.—The Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Dunn, including the Village of Dunnville.

4.—The Townships of South Cayuga and Rainham.

5.—The Township of Canboro' and those portions of North Cayuga and Seneca not included in the other divisions.

6.—The Township of Walpole.

COUNTY OF HALIBURTON.

(Annexed to Victoria for Judicial Purposes)

W. W. Dean, Judge, Lindsay.
J. E. Harding, J. J.

1.—The Townships of Glamorgan and Snowden, except that portion of both included in the third division, and all of the Townships of Snowden, Lutterworth, Minden, Anson, Stanhope, Hindon, Sherbourne and McClintock.

2.—The Township of Dysart, Guilford, Havelock, Livingston, Lawrence, Eyre, Harburn, Dudley, Harcourt, Bruton, Clyde and Nightingale and that portion of Monmouth not included in the third Division.

3.—The Township of Cardiff, the Township of Monmouth (except lots 1 to 19 inclusive) in the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th concessions; the south 12 concessions of the Township of Glamorgan, and from lot 21 inclusive, to the eastern boundary in the south six concessions of Snowden.

HALTON.

J. M. Hamilton, Judge, Milton.
T. G. Matheson, C.C.A. & C.P., Milton.

1.—All the territory comprised in the new survey of the Township of Trafalgar and the first ten lots in concessions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, in the Township of Esquesing, and the first five lots in concessions 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in said Township.

2.—That part of the Township of Trafalgar known as the Old Survey.

3.—All the rest of the Territory comprised in concessions 8, 9, 10 and 11 in the Township of Esquesing not comprised in the first division.

4.—All the rest of the territory comprised in concessions
Township of Esquesing.

5.—The Township of Nassagaweya.

6.—The Township of Nelson.

HASTINGS.

T. A. Lazier, Judge, Belleville.
E. B. Fralick, J. J. "
P. J. M. Anderson, C. C. A. & C. P., Belleville.

1.—To comprise the City of Belleville and the Township of Thurlow; also all that portion of the Township of Sidney lying south of the 8th concession, and east of the line between lots 18 and 19.

2.—(Order made discontinuing this court, from 1st of March, 1897. The territory to be divided amongst 1st, 5th and 9th courts as given under these respective divisions.)

3.—The Township of Tyendinaga, except that part called Deseronto.

4.—The Township of Hungerford.

5.—All that part of the Township of Sidney which lies to the north of the 8th concession, and to the east of lot No. 6 in each concession north of the 8th concession, and all that part of the Township of Rawdon which lies to the south of the 9th concession, and that part of the Township of Huntingdon south of the 5th concession; also Block A and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the 8th and 9th concessions of the Township of Sidney (heretofore forming part of the 2nd division), together with all that portion of the Township of Sidney lying north of the 7th concession, and east of the line between lots 6 and 7.

6.—The Townships of Madoc, Tudor, Limerick, excepting that part lying north of the 10th concession, and also that part lying west of lot 25 in the different concessions south of the 11th concession of said Township, and including all that part of the Township of Huntingdon north of the 6th concession of said township, the Townships of Elzevir, Grimsthorpe, Cashel, excepting that part of Cashel lying north of the 10th concession of the said Township.

7.—The Village of Deseronto.

9.—The Town of Trenton, and all that part of the Township of Sidney which lies to the west of lot 7 in each of the concessions of the Township, including Mill Island. Also, all of said Township of Sidney lying south of the 8th concession and west of the line between 18 and 19, and east of the line between lots 6 and 7.

10.—The Townships of Marmora, Lake, and all that part of the Township of Rawdon which lies to the north of the 8th concession.

11.—The Townships of Herschell, Monteagle, Carlow, Bangor, Wicklow and McClure.

12.—The Townships of Wollaston, Farady, Dungannon, Mayo, and all that part of the Township of Cashel lying north of the 6th concession of said Township, and all those parts of the Township of Limerick lying north of the 10th concession, and west of lot No. 25 in the several concessions of the said Township of Limerick.

HURON.

Jas. Masson, Judge, Goderich.
B. L. Doyle, J. J., Goderich.
Ira Lewis, C. C. A. & C. P., Goderich.

1.—Comprising the Town of Goderich, that part of the Township of Goderich to the north of the Cut Line and the Huron road until the same meets the road allowance between the 13th and 14th concessions, then back along the Huron Road to its junction with the Cut Line, then west by the road allowance between concessions 11 and 12 to the River Maitland, then along the River Maitland to Goderich, together with the Township of Colborne.

2.—Comprising the Township of McKillop, the Town of Seaforth and all that portion of the Township of Tuckersmith not included in the third division.

3.—Comprising all that portion of the Township of Hullett south of the blind line between the 7th and 8th concessions of the Township of Hullett, that part of the Township of Goderich not included in Nos. 1 and 7; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions Township of Stanley, 1st and 2nd concessions Township of Tuckersmith, L.R.S., north of Lot 15, and that portion west of side road between lots 25 and 26, H.R.S., and Town of Clinton.

4.—Comprising the Township of Grey, all of the Township of Morris east of side road between lots numbers 10 and 11 (which is not included in No. 12) and the Village of Brussels.

5.—Comprising the Townships of Usborne and the Village of Exeter.

6.—Comprising the Townships of Ashfield and all West Wawanosh, except that portion east of Maitlland River.

7.—Comprising the Township of Goderich south of Cut Line and Huron Road until the same joins the road between the 12th and 14th concession of the Township of Goderich; thence along the said concessions until the same joins the River Bayfield, all Stanley not included in number 3, and the Village of Bayfield.

8.—Comprising the Village of Wingham, the Township of Turnbury, all that part of East Wawanosh not included in number 12, and all the Township of Morris not included in Nos. 4 and 12.

9.—Comprising the Township of Howick and the Village of Wroxeter.

10.—Comprising the Township of Hay.

11.—Comprising the Township of Stephen.

12.—Commencing at the northeast angle of the Township of Hullett, thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the said Township of Hullett to the blind line, between the 7th and 8th concessions of said township, thence westerly along said line to the western boundary of the township, thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the township to the Maitland River at the south eastern corner of the Maitland Block, thence along the said river northerly till the western boundary of East Wawanosh is reached, thence northerly along said westerly boundary to the road running between the 6th and 7th concessions of said Township of East Wawanosh, thence easterly along said road to the easterly limit of said township; thence northerly along the gravel road to the road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Township of Morris, thence easterly along said road to the line between lots 10 and 11, thence southerly along said line between the 6th and 7th concessions, thence easterly along said line to the line between lots 15 and 16, thence southerly to the boundary line between the Townships of Morris and Hullett, thence easterly to the place of beginning, including the Village of Blyth.

KENT.

Arch'd Bell, Judge, Chatham.
R. S. Woods, J. J., Chatham.
W. Douglas,C.C.A. & C.P., Chatham.

1.—The First Division to consist of the Town of Chatham and that part of the Townships of Dover East and West to the south of the 12th and 13th concession line of the Township of Dover East, and that part of the Township of Chatham south of the 12th and 13th concession line, and west of the side road between lots 12 and 13, from the first mentioned 12th and 13th concession line to the 5th and 6th concession line, and all south of the said 5th and 6th concession line of said township; that part of the Township of Harwich north of 5th and 6th concession line, by the easterly boundary; that part of the Township of Raleigh north of the 16th concession to the west side road between lots 12 and 13th north to the 6th and 7th concession line, and all of the said township north of the said last mentioned line, and that part of the Township of Tilbury East north of the 4th concession.

2.—The Second Division to consist of that part of Township of Howard south of the 2nd and 3rd concession line by the eastern boundary (known as the Botany Road) and that part of the Township of Orford south of the 10th and 11th concession line of said township.

3.—The third division to consist of all that part of the Gore of Camden lying west of the 10th and 11th concession line, and that part of the Township of Camden lying west of the side line between lots 6 and 1; the Village of Dresden, and that part of the Township of Chatham north of the 5th and 6th concession line and east of the side road between lots 12 and 13.

4.—The Fourth Division to consist of that part of the Township of Harwich south of the 5th concession of the eastern boundary, and south of the third concession by the western boundary, and that part of Raleigh south of the 15th concession and east of the side road between lots 12 and 13, and the road to the lake shore through lot 146 on the Talbot road.

5.—The Fifth Division to consist of the Village of Wallaceburg, the Gore of Chatham and that part of the Township of Chatham northwest of the 12th and 13th concession line and west of the said road between lots 12 and 13, and that part of Dover East lying north of the 12th and 13th concession side road.

6.—The Sixth Division to consist of that part of the Township of Howard north of the Botany road aforesaid, and of that part of the Township of Oxford north of the 10th and 11th concession line, the Township of Rone, the Town of Bothwell, the Village of Thamesville, and that part of the Gore of Camden east of the 10th and 11th concession line, and that part of the Township of Camden east of the side line between lots 6 and 7.

7.—The Seventh Division to consist of that part of Tilbury East south of the 3rd concession, the Township of Romany, and that part of the Township of Raleigh south of the 6th and 7th concession line and west of the side road between lots 12 and 13 in the said township, and the road through lot 147 on Talbot road.

LAMBTON.

D. F. McWatt, Judge, Sarnia.
John A. McKenzie, J.J., Sarnia.
J. F. Bucke, C.C.A. and C.P., Sarnia.

1.—The external boundaries of the Township of Sarnia and the Town of Sarnia.

2.—The external boundaries of the Township of Warwick, including that portion of the Village of Arkona south of the township line.

3.—The external boundaries of the Townships of Euphemia and Dawn.

4.—The external boundaries of the Township of Sombra.

5.—The external boundaries of the Township of Plympton.

6.—The external boundaries of the Township of Bosanquet, including that portion of the Village of Arkona north of the township line.

7.—The external boundaries of the Township of Moore.

8.—The external boundaries of the Township of Enniskillen.

9.—The external boundaries of the Township of Brock.

LANARK.

W. S. Senkler, Judge, Perth.
E. G. Malloch, C. C. A. & C. P., Perth.

1.—The Townships of Drummond, Bathurst, South Sherbrooke, Burgess North and that part of the Township of Elmsley North, north of the Rideau River, within the County of Lanark and west of lot No. 12 in each concession.

2.—The Townships of Lanark, Dalhousie, Darling, Lavant and North Sherbrooke.

3.—The Township of Beckwith, and the first six lots in the first seven concessions of the Township of Ramsay.

4.—The Township of Montague and that part of the Township of North Elmsley from lot No. 1 to lot No. 12 in each concession, both inclusive.

5.—The Township of Pakenham.

6.—The Township of Ramsay, with the exception of the first six lots on the first seven concessions of the said township.

LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.

H. S. McDonald, Judge, Brockville.
M. M. Brown, C.C.A. & C.P., Brockville.

1.—To consist of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th concessions and broken front of the Township of Elizabethtown, and the concession roads between them.

2.—To Consist of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th concessions, and broken front and that part of the 6th, 7th and 8th concessions from the town line of Edwardsburgh to lot No. 18, inclusive of the Township of Augusta, and the concession roads between them.

3.—To consist of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th concessions and broken front of the Townships of Leeds and Lansdowne, respectively, and the concession roads between them.

4.—To consist of the Township of South Gower, the Township of Oxford from the west side line of lots number 11 in all the concessions of the eastern boundary of the township, and the gore of land between South Gower, Oxford and Edwardsburgh.

5.—To consist of the Township of Wolford (except the 7th and 8th concessions and the allowance of roads within and between them), lots No. 1 to 10 inclusive in the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th concessions of the Township of Oxford, and allowance of roads within and between them.

6.—To consist of the Townships of Bastard and Burgess, and those parts of the Township of Leeds and ansdowne, on Lthe north side of the rear of the 5th concession in each, respectively.

7.—To consist of the Townships of Kitley and Elmsley.

8.—To consist of the Townships of North Crosby and South Crosby.

9.—To consist of that part of the Township of Escott and Yonge, in rear of the 4th concession of Yonge, and in the rear of the 6th concession of Escott; that part of the Township of Elizabethtown, in rear of the 7th concession, and west of lot number 18 in the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th concessions, and the allowances for roads embraced therein.

10.—To consist of the Township of Edwardsburg.

11.—To consist of that part of the Township of Augusta in rear of the 5th concession and west of lot number 18 in the 6th, 7th and 8th concessions; the whole of

the 9th and 10th concessions of the Township of Augusta; the Gore between the Townships of Oxford, Wolford and Augusta; that part of the Township of Elizabethtown in rear of the 7th concession, and east of the commons, between lots number 18 and 19 in the 8th, 9th and 10th concession; the 7th and 8th concessions of the Township of Wolford; lots numbers 1 to 10, inclusive, in the 9th and 10th concessions of the Township of Oxford; and the allowance for roads embraced therein.

12.—To consist of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions and broken front of the Township of Yonge; the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th concessions and broken front of the Township of Escott, and the allowance for roads embraced therein.

The said 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 12th divisions shall respectively embrace and comprehend within their limits those portions of the River St. Lawrence and Islands therein, within the exterior lines of which such portions of said river and islands would lie and be, if such exterior side lines were produced and extended in that direction to the utmost limits of the Province.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

W. H. Wilkinson, Judge, Napanee.
H. M. Deroche, C.C.A. and C.P., Napanee.

1.—The Town of Napanee, Township of Richmond, all that part of North Fredericksburgh and Adolphustown lying north of Hay Bay, and all that part of North Fredericksburgh lying north of Big Creek.

2.—Comprises 1st concession of Ernestown, the Village of Bath, the Township of Amherst Island and the 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions of the said Township of Ernestown, from the west limits thereof to the west limit of lot No. 21 in each concession.

3.—Township of South Fredericksburg and all that part of North Fredericksburg and Adolphustown, not included in Division No. 1.

4.—1st, 2nd and 3rd concessions of the Township of Camden and the Village of Newburg.

5.—All that part of the Township of Camden not included in Division No. 4.

6.—All that portion of the Township of Ernestown not included in the limits of Division No. 2.

7.—Townships of Sheffield, Kalada, Anglesea, Abinger, Effingham, Ashby and Denbigh.

LINCOLN.

R. B. Carman, Judge, St. Catharines.
M. Brennan, C.C.A. and C.P., St. Catharines.

1.—The Town and Township of Niagara.

2.—The Township of Grantham (including the City of St. Catharines, the Villages of Merriton and Port Dalhousie) and the Township of Louth.

3.—The Townships of Caistor and Gainsborough and the 9th concession of the Township of Grimsby, including the 1st and 2nd ranges as part of the said concession.

4.—The Villages of Grimsby and Beamsville, the Township of Clinton and the Township of Grimsby, except the 9th concession and 1st and 2nd included as part of the said 9th concession.

DISTRICT OF MANITOULIN.

A. B. McCallum, Judge, Gore Bay.
H. G. Murray, C.C.A. & C. P., Gore Bay.

1.—The Town of Gore Bay, the Townships of Gordon, Allan, Campbell, Mills, Burpee, Robinson, Dawson, the islands known as Cockburn, Barrie, Clapperton and the Duck Islands and that part of the Township of Billings lying west of the road allowance between lots fifteen and sixteen in the several concessions thereof and so much of the Township of Carnarvon as lies west of Lake Mindemoya and north of the line between the sixth and seventh concessions thereof.

2.—The Town of Little Current, the Township of Howland and those parts of the Townships of Sheguindah and Bidwell, lying north of the line between the sixth and seventh concessions of Sheguindah and fourth and fifth concessions of the Township of Bidwell, and the sixth and seventh concessions of the line between lots seventeen and eighteen in the Township of Billings, and the adjacent islands lying north and east of the said Townships, except the Clapperton Island.

3.—Manitowaning, the Township of Assiginack, Tehkummah and Sandfield and those parts of the Township of Sheguindah lying south of the line between the sixth and seventh concessions of Sheguindah, and fourth and fifth concessions of the Township of Bidwell, and the sixth and seventh concessions of the Township of Billings to the line between lots seventeen and eighteen of said Township, and the Township of Carnarvon except so much of the same as lies west of Mindemoya Lake, and all that part of Manitoulin lying east of the Township of Assiginack, Manitowaning and South Bays and the islands adjacent thereto.

MIDDLESEX.

Wm. Elliott, Judge, London.
Edward Elliott, J.J., London.
Jas. Magee, C.C.A. and C.P., London.

1.—That part of the City of London lying to the west of Maitland street, with that portion of the Township of London lying south of the line between the 4th and 5th concessions and west of the said street, produced northerly or a line in the same direction to the line between the said 4th and 5th concessions, and with that portion of the Township of Westminster lying west of the main road leading south from Clarke's Bridge across the Thames, south to the line between the 1st and 2nd concessions, and westerly to the line between lots 42 and 43, and extending northerly to the River Thames, and also including the Village of London West.

2.—The Villages of Parkhill and Ailsa Craig, the Townships of East Williams and West Williams, and that portion of the Township of Lobo lying north of the line between the 11th and 12th concessions, and east of the line between lots numbers 12 and 13.

3.—The Townships of McGillivray and Biddulph and the Village of Lucan.

4.—The Township of Delaware, with that portion of the Township of Westminster west of the line between lots 30 and 31 in the second concession, then southerly on the line between lots 20 and 21, to the southerly limit of the township, including all west of said line, and also including all that portion of the front of said Township of Westminster lying west of the line between lots numbers 42 and 43, not included in the first division, with that portion of the Township of Caradoc lying south of the line between the 5th and 6th concessions of the River Thames, and with that portion of the Township of Lobo lying south of the line, between the 6th and 7th concessions, to the River Thames.

5.—The Township of Exfrid and Mosa, including the Villages of Wardsville, Newbury and Glencoe.

6.—Townships of Adelaide and Metcalfe, the Town of Strathroy, with that portion of the Township of Caradoc lying north of the line between the 3rd and 4th concessions, with that portion of the Township of Lobo which lies north of the 6th concession and west of the line between lots 12 and 13 of the said township.

7.—The Township of North Dorchester, north and south of the River Thames; that portion of the Township of West Nissouri which lies south of the line between lots 14 and 15, and with that portion of the Township of Westminster lying south of the line between the 1st and 2nd concessions, and east of the line between lots 30 and 31 in the second concession, and thence east of the line betweeen lots 27 and 21, continued south to the southerly limit of the said Township of Westminster.

8.—All that portion of the Township of London which lies north of the line between the 4th and 5th concessions, that portion of the Township of Lobo which lies

north of the line between the 6th and 7th concessions, and east of the line between lots 12 and 13 to the line between the 11th and 12th concessions, and with all that portion of the Township of West Nissouri which lies north of the line between lots numbers 14 and 15.

9.—All that part of the City of London lying east of Maitland street; that part of the Township of London lying south of the line between the 4th and 5th concessions and east of the said street, produced northerly or in a line in the same direction to the line betweeen the said 4th and 5th concessions, and that part of the Township of Westminister lying north of the line between the 1st and 2nd concessions, and east of the main road leading south from Clark's Bridge across the Thames.

DISTRICT OF MUSKOKA.

W. C. Mahaffy, Judge, Bracebridge.
Thos. Johnson, C.C.A. and C.P., Bracebridge.

1.—The Village of Bracebridge, and the Townships of Macaulay McLean, Ridout Monck and Caldwell, concessions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in the Townships of Stephenson, Bruce and Franklin, and that part of the Township of Watt, situated east of lot 21, in the several concessions thereof; and concessions 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 in the Townships of Muskoka and Draper.

2.—The Village of Gravenhurst; the Townships of Morrison, Ryde and Oakley; and concessions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Townships of Muskoka and Draper.

3.—The Village of Huntsville, the Townships of Stisted, Chaffey and Sinclair, and concessions 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 in the Townships of Stephenson, Brunel and Franklin.

4.—The Townships of Wood, Medora and that part of the Township of Watt situated on the west of lot 21 in the several concessions thereof.

DISTRICT OF NIPISSING.

Jos. A. Valin, Judge, North Bay.
A. G. Browning, C.C.A. and C.P., North Bay.

1.—To be composed of the Townships of Springer, Field, Badgerow, Caldwell and all that part of the District of Nipissing which is situated west of the line between the Indian Reserve and the Township of Widdifield, produced north and south, to the boundary of the said district and east of the eastern boundary of the fourth division.

2.—To be composed of the Townships of Mattawan, Olrig, Calvin, Papineau, Lauder, Pentland, Boyd, Osler, McLaughlin, Canisby, Sabine, Lyell, Airy, Murchison and Robinson, and all that part of the District of Nipissing situated east of the line between the Townships of Bonfield and Calvin, produced south to the provisional County of Haliburton, and east of the line between the Townships of Phelps and Olrig, produced north to the Ottawa River.

3.—To be composed of the Townships of Widdifield, Merrick, Mulock, Phelps, Ferris, Chisholm, Ballantyne, Wilkes, Biggar, Paxton, Butt, Davine, Hunter, McCraney, Finlayson, Peck and all that part of the District of Nipissing situated west of the line between the Townships of Phelps and Olrig produced north to the Ottawa River and east of the eastern boundary of first division.

4.—To be composed of the Townships of McKim, Neelon, Dryden, Blezard and all that part of the District of Nipissing which is situated west of the line between the said Township of Awrey and the Township of Hagar, produced north and south to the boundary of said district.

5.—To be composed of the Townships of Bonfield and Boulter.

6.—To be composed of Awrey, Hagar, Rutter, Hugel, Kirkpatrick, Dunnett, Appleby and Hawley, together with that portion of the said District of Nipissing lying north and south of the said district townships betweeen the lines produced northerly and southerly along the easterly and westerly boundaries of the said division.

7.—To be composed of the Townships of Lorain, Buckley, Dymond, Harris, Casey, Brethour, Harley, Hilliard, Ingram, Hudson, Kerns, Armstrong, Evanturel, Marter, Henwood, Beauchamp, Dack, Chamberlain, Pacaud, Bryce, Robillard, Savard, Marquis, Otto, Eby, Blain and Sharpe, and those portions of the unsurveyed parts of the said District lying northerly of the line marking the northerly boundary of the Township of Wyse, produced westerly till it meets the line between the Townships of Badgerow and Hugel, produced northerly for a distance of eighteen miles and easterly of the last mentioned line, produced northerly to the boundary of the said district.

NORFOLK.

James Robb, Judge, Simcoe.
T. R. Slaght, C.C.A. and C.P., Simcoe.

1.—The Town of Simcoe, the Gore of the Township of Woodhouse, and all that part of said Township lying west of the side line between lots 5 and 6, together with that part of the 4th, 5th and 6th concessions lying west of the said line between lots 12 and 13.

2.—The Township of Townsend and the Village of Waterford.

3.—The Township of Windham.

4.—The Township of Middleton, and the Village of Delhi.

5.—The Township of Charlotteville.

6.—The Townships of North Walsingham, South Walsingham and the Village of Port Rowan.

7.—The Township of Houghton.

8.—The Village of Port Dover, and that part of the Township of Woodhouse not included in Division No. 1, viz.: all that part of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd concessions lying east of the side line between lots 5 and 6, and that part of the 4th, 5th and 6th concessions lying east of the said line, between lots 12 and 13 in said Township.

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

T. M. Benson, Judge, Cobourg.
J. Ketchum, J.J., Cobourg.
J. W. Kerr, C.C.A. and C.P., Cobourg.

1.—Townships of Cartwright and Darlington, and the Town of Bowmanville.

2.—Township of Clarke and Village of Newcastle.

3.—Township of Hope and Town of Port Hope.

4.—Townships of Cavan, Manvers, South Monaghan and Village of Millbrook.

5.—Township of Hamilton and Town of Cobourg.

6.—Townships of Haldimand and Alnwick.

7.—Townships of Cramahe and Village of Colborne.

8.—Township of Brighton and Village of Brighton.

9.—Townships of Percy and Village of Hastings.

10.—Township of Murray.

11.—Township of Seymour and Village of Campbellford.

ONTARIO.

N. McCrimmon, Judge, Whitby.
D. J. McIntyre, J.J., Whitby.
J. E. Farewell, C.C.A. and C.P., Whitby.

1.—Including the Townships of Whitby and East Whitby and the Towns of Whitby and Oshawa.

2.—The Township of Pickering.

3.—The Townships of Reach and Scugog and the Village of Port Perry.

4.—The Townships of Uxbridge and Scott and the Town of Uxbridge.

5.—The Township of Brock and the Village of Cannington.

6.—The Township of Thorah, and all that part of the Township of Mara lying south of the line between the 4th and 5th concessions.

7.—All that part of the Township of Mara lying north of the line between the 4th and 5th concessions thereof, and the Township of Rama.

OXFORD.

Alex. Finkle, Judge, Woodstock.
F. R. Ball, C.C.A. and C.P., Woodstock.

1.—Comprising the Town of Woodstock, the Townships of Blandford, East Zorra, East Oxford, and that part of the Township of North Oxford, situated east of lot 16, and that part of West Oxford lying east of lot No. 7 to the Stage Road, thence on the north side of the Stage Road to where the said road intersects the Township of East Oxford.

2.—Comprises the Township of Blenheim.

3.—Comprises the Townships of West Zorra and East Nissouri.

4.—Comprises the Townships of North Norwich and South Norwich and the Village of Norwich.

5.—Comprises all those portions of the Townships of North Oxford and West Oxford not comprised in the 1st Division; the Town of Ingersoll and those portions of the 1st and 2nd concessions of the Township of Durham, west of the Middle Town line.

6.—Comprises the Town of Tilsonburg and all that portion of the Township of Durham not included in the 5th Division.

DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND.

P. McCurry, Judge, Parry Sound.
W. L. Haight, C.C.A. and C.P., Parry Sound.

1.—The Town of Parry Sound and the Townships of Foley, McDougall, Cowper and Carling, and all that portion of the district lying to the west of the east boundary of Carling, produced to the French River.

2.—The Townships of McKellar, Croft, Hagerman, Ferguson and all that portion of the district lying between the east boundary of Ferris and the west boundary of Ferguson, produced to the French River.

3.—Townships of Humphrey, Christie, Monteith and Conger.

4.—Townships of McMurrich, Perry and Armour.

5.—The Townships of Spence, Chapman, Ryerson, Lount, Proudfoot, Bethune and Sinclair.

6.—That territory bounded on the west by the western boundaries of Townships of Pringle and Patterson, and the western boundary of the Township of Patterson, produced to French River and Lake Nipissing; on the east by the boundary of the District of Parry Sound, and on the south by the southern boundaries of the Townships of Himsworth, Gurd and Pringle.

7.—The Townships of Machar, Laurier, Strong and Joly.

PEEL.

D. McGibbon, Judge, Brampton.
W. H. McFadden, C.C.A. and C.P., Brampton.

1.—Town of Brampton, Township of Chinguacousy and northern Division of Township of Toronto Gore.

2.—Village of Streetsville, Township of Toronto, and southern Division of Township of Toronto Gore.

3.—Township of Caledon.

4.—Village of Bolton, Township of Albion.

PERTH.

J. A. Barron, Judge, Stratford.
J. Idington, C.C.A. and C.P., Stratford.

1.—To consist of all that part of the Township of North Easthope west of the line between lots 25 and 26, and south of the road between the 8th and 9th concessions, and all that part of the Township of South Easthope west of the side line between lots 25 and 26; all that part of the Townships of Downie and Gore north and east of the concession line between the 10th and 11th concessions and the Oxford Road ; and all the Township of Ellice from the 1st to the 13th concession, inclusive.

2.—Te consist of all that part of the Township of Fulton not included in Division No. 3, and the Townships of Hibbert and Logan.

3.—To consist of that portion of the Township of Downie west of the Oxford Road, and south of the concession line between the 10th and 11th concessions ; the Township of Blanshard ; all that part of the Township of Fullerton comprising the 13th and 14th concessions, and south of a road leading from the Mitchell Road, between lots 24 and 25, east to lot 3 in the 10th concessions ; thence east along the line between the 10th and 11th concessions to the town line.

4.—To consist of that part of the Township of North Easthope east of the line between lots 25 and 26, and north of the 8th concession, inclusive, with the 9th and 10th concessions ; all that part of the Township of South Easthope not included in Division No. 1.

5.—To consist of the Township of Mornington, and all that part of the Township of Elma from lots 53 to 72, both numbers inclusive, of the 1st concession, and from lots No. 27 to 16, both numbers inclusive, in and from the 2nd to the 18th concession, both concessions, inclusive, of the said Township of Elma ; and concessions 14, 15 and 16 of the Township of Ellice ; and concessions 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of the Township of North Easthope.

6.—To consist of the Township of Wallace and all that part of the Township of Elma from the 1st concession to the 18th concession, both concessions inclusive, and comprising lots Nos. 1 to 52, both inclusive, of the 1st concession, and lots Nos. 1 to 26 inclusive, from the 2nd to the 18th concession, both concessions inclusive.

PETERBOROUGH.

C. A. Weller, Judge, Peterborough.
R. E. Wood, C.C.A. and C.P., Peterborough

1.—Composed of the Town of Peterborough, the Village of Ashburnham, the Townships of North Monaghan and Ennismore, and all that part of the Township of Harvey lying west of Pigeon Lake and South of Bobcaygeon ; and all the Township of Smith, lying south of the 7th concession ; and all the Township of Otonabee lying west of the 8th concession and north of lots 21 from the said 8th concession to the western boundary of said Township of Otonabee ; and all the Township of Douro lying south of lots numbered 11 ; and all that part of the Township of Dummer lying south of lots numbered 11 and west of the 5th concession.

2.—Composed of the Township of Asphodel, Belmont and Methuen, and that part of the Township of Dummer lying east of the 4th concession and south of lots numbered 1 to 11.

3.—Composed of all that part of the Township of Otonabee lying east of the 9th concession, and all that part of the said Township of Otonabee lying south of lots numbered 22 and west of the 8th concession.

4.—Composed of all that part of the Township of Smith lying north of the 6th concession ; all that part of the Township of Douro lying north of lots numbered 10 ; and all that part of the Township of Dummer lying north of lots numbered 10; and also of

the Village of Lakefield, and of the Township of Galway, and all the Township of Harvey, except that portion lying west of Pigeon Lake and south of Bobcaygeon.

5.—Composed of the Townships of Burleigh, Cavendish, Anstruther and Chandos.

PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.

P. O'Brian, Judge, L'Orignal.
A. Constantineau, J.J., L'Orignal.
J. Maxwell, C.C.A. and C.P., L'Orignal.

1.—Comprises the whole of the Township of Longueuil, the municipality of the Village of L'Orignal, and the 1st concession of the Township of Caledonia.

2.—Comprising all that part of the Township of West Hawkesbury, extending from front of the 3rd concession to the rear of the said township.

3.—Comprises the whole of the Township of East Hawkesbury.

4.—Comprising the Township of North Plantagenet, and that part of the Township of South Plantagenet lying north of the Nation River.

5.—Comprising the whole of the Township of Cumberland.

6.—Comprising the whole of the Township of Russell.

7.—Comprising the two front concessions of the Township of West Hawkesbury, and the Municipality of Hawkesbury Village, within the same.

8.—Comprising the Township of Caledonia (excepting the 1st concession of the said township), and also that portion of the Township of South Plantagenet lying south and east of the Nation River.

9.—Comprising the whole of the Township of Alfred.

10.—Comprises the whole of the Township of Clarence.

11.—Comprises the whole of the Township of Cambridge.

PRINCE EDWARD.

E. Merrill, Judge, Picton.
Jas. R. Brown, C.C.A. and C.P., Picton

1. The Town of Picton, the second and third concessions of "Military Tract," from the west line of lot No. 13, eastward: Gore "G"; 1st and second concessions north of the Carrying Place; 1st concession southeast of the Carrying Place, and 2nd concession north of Black River, including Gores "K" and "L" and McCan Gores, all in the Township Hallowell: Block "I" the concessions north and east of East Lake, and Gore "B" in the Township of Athol, and 1st and 2nd concessions south of the Bay of Quinte, and Gore "A" in the Township of North Marysburg, and 1st concession southwest of Green Point, to the end of Carmen's Point in Sophiasburg.

2.—The Township of South Marysburg, and the southern part of Athol, commencing at the outlet of East Lake, thence down to the head of the lake, thence down to the base line between the 1st concession south and the 1st concession north of East Lake, till it strikes the Township line of Hallowell, thence down said township line till it strikes South Marysburg.

3.—The Township of Sophiasburg, together with Big Island, excepting the 1st concession southwest of Green Point to the end of Carman's Point.

4.—All that part of the Township of Ameliasburg lying east of the line between lots No. 86 and 87, in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions of said Township, including Huff's Island.

5.—That part of the Township of Hillier not included in the 7th division, also the 1st and 2nd concessions north of West Lake, and west of lot No. 7 in the said concession and that part of Irwin Gore lying north of and west of lot No. 7 in the second concession, and the west part of the 2nd concession produced west of lot No. 74, in that concession in the Township of Hallowell

6.—Block (IV.) four, concession south side of West Lake, 1st concession "Military Tract," 2nd and 3rd concessions of said tract west of lots No. 13 in those concessions,

Gore "E" 1st and 2nd concessions north of West Lake, and east of lot No. 6 in those concessions ; the Gerrow Gore and that part of Irwin Gore not included in Division No. 8, and all that part of the 2nd concession produced east of lot No. 75 in the Township of Hallowell.

No. 7.—All that part of the Townsnip of Ameliasburg lying west of the line between lots No. 86 and 87, in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions of said township ; all that part of the 4th and 5th concessions of the Township of Hillier west of the line between lots 36 and 87, and the 3rd concession west of the line between lots No. 22 and 23, with that part of the 2nd concession lying north of Pleasant Bay in the said Township of Hillier..

8.—All the point lying east of the west line of Marshland's Gore, the concession north of Smith's Bay and Waupoos Island in the Townsnip of North Marysburg.

DISTRICT OF RAINY RIVER.

T. W. Chapple, Judge, Rat Portage.
W. J. Moran, C.C.A. and C.P., Rat Portage

1.—That part of the District composed of the territory lying west of a line commencing at Pickerel Rapids, on Cedar and Manitou Lakes, and extending northward parallel with the Sixth Meridian line to the northern boundary of the district, and north of the line drawn from the mouth of Rainy River, at Hungary Hall, in a north and easterly direction along the shore of the Lake-of-the-Woods to the easterly end of Sabiskong Bay, thence easterly to the said Pickerel Rapids.

2.—That part of the district composed of the territory lying south of said line, drawn from the mouth of Rainy River, at Hungary Hall, in a northeasterly direction along the shore of the Lake-of-the-Woods to the eastern end of Sabiskong Bay, thence easterly to where it intersects a line extending northwards from the easterly boundary line of the Townships of Aylesworth, Lash and Carpenter, and west of the said line extended northwards from the eastern boundary of the said townships.

3.—That part of the district composed of the said line forming the eastern boundary of the said above mentioned townships, extended northward and south of the said line running eastward from the east end of Sabiskong Bay to Pickerel Rapids, and extended further in an easterly direction to the boundary line, between the Districts of Rainy River and Thunder Bay, at the southwest angle of Hawk Lake.

4.—That part of the district lying north of the northern boundary of the said Third Division Court, and east of the eastern boundary of the said First Division Court.

RENFREW.

John Deacon, Judge, Pembroke.
Thomas Deacon, J.J., Pembroke.
J. R. Metcalf, C.C.A. and C.P., Pembroke.

1.—Comprising the Town of Pembroke, the Township of Pembroke, Stafford, Alice, Petawawa, Buchan, Rolph, Wylie, McKay, Fraser, Herd, Clara and Maria, and all that part of the Township of Wilberforce from the 18th to the 25th concession, both inclusive, and also those parts of the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th concessions of the same Township of Wilberforce lying north of Snake River and east of Lake Dore.

2.—Comprising all that part of the Township of Westmeath lying east and north of the Muskrat Lake and River and all those parts of the Township of Ross, from the 5th to the 9th concession, both inclusive, east of Muskrat Lake, and from the 7th to the 13th (of the other) concessions, both inclusive, of the said Township of Ross.

3.—Comprising the Village of Renfrew, and the Townships of Horton and Admaston, excepting the lots numbered 1 to 22, inclusive, in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th concession and the whole of the concessions numbering 13, 14, 15 and 16 in said township

4.—Comprising the Village of Arnprior and the Township of McNab.

5.—Comprising the Townships of Bagot, Blythefield, Brougham and Matawatchan, and all the lots numbered 1 to 22, inclusive, in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th concessions in the said Township of Adamston, and the whole of the concessions numbered 13, 14, 15 and 16 in the said townships.

6.—Comprising the Townships of Grattan, Sebastopol, South Algoma, North Algoma, and all that part of the Township of Wilberforce, from the 1st to the 17th concessions, both inclusive, excepting those parts of the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th concessions of said Township of Wilberforce lying north of Snake River and east of Lake Dore

7.—Comprising the Township of Bromley, and all that part of the Township of Westmeath west of Muskrat Lake, and all those parts of the Township of Ross, from the 1st to the 4th concessions, both inclusive, of the said Township of Ross.

8.—Comprising the Townships of Brudenell, Radcliffe, Raglan, Lyndoch, Griffith, Hagarty, Sherwood, Jones, Richards and Burns.

SIMCOE.

J. A. Ardagh, Judge, Barrie.
W. F. A. Boys, J.J., Barrie.
J. R. Cotter, C.C.A. and C.P., Barrie.

1.—Comprising the Town of Barrie, the Township of Vespra, except that portion lying west of the Nottawasaga River, and excepting also lots Nos. 38, 39 and 40, in the 1st and 2nd concessions, and lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th concessions, respectively. That portion of the Township of Oro lying south of lots Nos. 21 in the 1st and 2nd concessions (including the Ranges), and south of lots Nos. 13 in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th concessions, respectively; that portion of the Township of Innisfil lying east of lots Nos. 5 in the 6th, 7th and 8th concessions, and that portion lying north of the 8th concession; that portion of the Township of Essa lying north of lots Nos. 19 in the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th concessions.

2.—The Village of Bradford; the Township of West Gwillimbury, excepting thereout lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the 14th and 15th concessions; the Township of Innisfil, excepting that portion lying north of the 5th concession, and excepting also lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th concessions.

3.—The Township of Tecumseth, except concessions 12, 13, 14 and 15; the Township of Adjala, except that portion lying north of lots Nos. 25 in the 8th concession thereof.

4.—The Town of Collingwood, the Village of Stayner, that portion of the Township of Nottawasaga lying north of lots Nos. 18 in the 12th concession thereof; that portion of the Township of Sunnidale lying north of the 8th concession: that portion of the Township of Flos lying west of the Nottawasaga River; the Islands in Lake Huron contiguous to the Township of Nottawasaga.

5.—The Township of Flos, except that portion lying west of the Nottawasaga River, the Township of Medonte, except that portion lying east of the 10th concession, and [illegible]th of lots Nos. 10 in the 9th and 10th concessions, respectively, that portion of the Township of Oro lying north of the southern boundaries of lots Nos. 21 in the 1st and 2nd concessions, and north of the southern boundaries of lots Nos. 13 in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th concessions, respectively; lots 38, 39 and 40 in the first and second concessions, and lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th concessions of the Township of Vespra.

6.—The Town of Orillia, the Township of Orillia, southern division, the Township of Orillia, northern division, except that portion lying north of lots Nos. 15 in the first seven concessions thereof; that portion of the Township of Oro lying east of the 8th concession; that portion of the Township of Medonte being composed of lots Nos. 1 to 6 (both inclusive) in the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th concessions: the islands in Lake Simcoe contiguous to the townships and portions of townships above described lying wholly or for the most part opposite thereto.

7.—The Township of Nottawasaga, except that portion lying north of lots Nos. 18 in the 12th concession thereof; the Township of Sunnidale, except that portion lying north of the 8th concession; that portion of the Township of Vespra lying west of the Nottawasaga River; that portion of the Township of Essa lying north of lots Nos. 19 in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th concessions; that portion of the Township of Tossorontio lying north of lots Nos. 20 in each of the seven concessions thereof.

8.—The Township of Essa, except that portion lying north of lots Nos. 19 in each of the eleven concessions thereof; the Township of Tossorontio, except that portion lying north of lots Nos. 20 in each of the seven concessions thereof, that portion of the Township of Innisfil being composed of lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th concessions; the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th concessions of the Township of Tecumseth; lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the 14th and 15th concessions of the Township of West Gwillimbury; that portion of the Township of Adjala lying north of lots Nos. 25 in the eight concessions thereof.

9.—The Town of Penetanguishene, and the Village of Midland, the Township of Tiny; that portion of the Township of Tay lying west of the 8th concession; the Islands in Lake Huron contiguous to the Township of Tiny, and to that part of the Township of Tay, forming part of the ninth division, and lying wholly and for the most part opposite thereto.

10.—The Township of Matchedash, that portion of the Township of Orillia, northern division, lying north of lots Nos. 15 in the first seven concessions thereof; that portion of the Township of Medonte lying north of lots Nos. 6, in the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th concessions, and that portion lying north of lots Nos. 10, in the 9th and 10th concessions thereof; the Township of Tay, except portion lying west of the 8th concession; the Island in Lake Huron, contiguous to that portion of the Township of Tay, forming part of the 10th division, and lying wholly or for the most part opposite thereto.

Note.—Each of the said several divisions shall include all allowances for roads embraced within its external limits, and shall also extend to the centre of every allowance for road lying external and adjacent to every such division, excepting always where any such last-mentioned allowance is hereinbefore declared to belong to or form part of any particular division.

STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY.

J. R. O'Reilly, Judge, Cornwall.
J. W. Liddell, J.J., Cornwall.
Jas. Dingwall, C.C.A. and C.P., Cornwall.

1.—Township of Charlottenburg, in the County of Glengarry.
2.—Township of Lochiel, in the County of Glengarry.
3.—Town and Township of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont.
4.—Township of Osnabrook, in the County of Stormont.
5.—Township of Williamsburg, in the County of Dundas.
6.—Township of Matilda, in the County of Dundas.
7.—Township of Mountain, in the County of Dundas.
8.—Township of Finch, in the County of Stormont.
9.—Township of Lancaster, in the County of Glengarry.
10.—Township of Winchester, in the County of Dundas.
11.—Township of Roxborough, in the County of Stormont.
12.—Township of Kenyon, in the County of Glengarry.

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT.

F. Fitzgerald, Judge, Port Arthur.
T. A. Gorham, C.C.A. and C.P., Port Arthur.

1.—All that part of the District lying west of the meridian of 87 degrees of west longitude, to the meridian of the most easterly part of Hunter's Island, excepting therefrom the Municipality of Neebing.

3.—Comprising the Municipality of Neebing.

VICTORIA.

W. W. Dean, Judge, Lindsay.
J. E. Harding, J.J., Lindsay.
A. P. Devlin, C.C.A. and C.P., Lindsay.

1.—The first consists of the following Townships and parts of Townships, viz. : of the 15th concession of the Township of Mariposa, and the Township of Eldon, except the ranges north and south of Portage Road.

2.—The second consists of the following Townships all of the Township of Fenelon, except that portion lying east of the Scugog River, and south of Sturgeon Lake, and the Township of Somerville.

3.—The third consists of the Township of Verulam.

4.—The fourth consists of the Township of Emily.

5.—The fifth consists of the Town of Lindsay, Township of Ops, and that portion of the Township of Fenelon lying east of the Scugog River, and south of Sturgeon Lake.

6.—The sixth consists of the Township of Mariposa, except the 15th concession.

7.—The seventh consists of the Townships of Carden and Dalton, Laxton, Digby and Longford, and the Township of Bexley, and that portion of the Township of Eldon north of Portage Road, and the range south of Portage Road.

WATERLOO.

D. Chisholm, Judge, Berlin.
W. H. Bowlby, C.C.A. and C.P., Berlin.

1.—All that portion of the Township of Waterloo lying north of Block line on the west side of the Grand River, and that part of the upper block of said township lying on the east side of the Grand River, north of lots Nos. 115, 109, 104, 86 and 95, to the Guelph Township line, including the Towns of Berlin and Waterloo

2.—All that part of the Township of Waterloo lying south of the Block line on the west of the Grand River, and that part lying on the east side of the Grand River, south of the northern Boundary of lots Nos. 115, 109, 104, 85 and 95, to the Guelph Township line, including the Villages of Preston and Hespeler.

3.—All that portion of the Township of North Dumfries lying east of lot No. 19, in the 7th concession, and running a course with the eastern boundary of the said lot in a northerly direction up to the 12th concession ; thence along the eastern boundary of lot No. 23, in the said 12th concession, to the township line, including the Town of Galt.

4.—The Township of Wilmot, including the Village of New Hamburg.

5.—The Township of Wellesley.

6.—The Township of Woolwich.

7.—All that part of the Township of North Dumfries lying west of the eastern boundary of said lot No. 18, in the 7th concession; thence along the eastern limits of said lot No. 19, the same course thereof, in a northerly direction to the 15th concession; thence along the westerly limit of lot No. 23, in the said 12th concession, to the township line, including the Village of Ayr.

WELLAND.

W. W. Fitzgerald, Judge, Welland.
T. D. Cowper, C.C.A. and C.P., Welland.

1.—Comprising the Township of Crowland ; that part of the Township of Thorold lying south of the line between lots 178 and 195, running through to Pelham ; that part of Pelham lying south of the 4th concession, and that part of Humberstone lying north of the concession line, between the 4th and 5th concessions, being the whole of the 15th concession and the Town of Welland.

2.—Comprising the Township of Wainfleet.

3.—Comprising the Township of Bertie, and those parts of the Township of Humberstone not included in Nos. 1 and 6, and the Village of Fort Erie.

4.—Comprising the Township of Willoughby, the Village of Chippawa, and that part of the Township of Stamford south of the line between lots 136 and 137; easterly from the westerly limit of the Township to the southeast angle of lot No. 133; thence north on the line between lots No. 132 and 133, to the northern boundary of the Township, including the Towns of Clifton and Navy Island.

5.—Comprising those parts of the Township of Stamford, Thorold and Pelham, not included in any other Division, and the Town of Thorold.

6.—Comprising all the Township of Humberstone lying south of the 5th concession, and west of the side lines, between lots No. 9 and 10 in the several other concessions, thereof, and the Village of Port Colborne.

WELLINGTON.

A. C. Chadwick, Judge, Guelph.
Joseph Jamieson, J.J., Guelph.
H. W. Peterson, C.C.A. and C.P., Guelph.

1.—The Town and Township of Guelph.

2.—The Township of Puslinch.

3.—The Township of Eramosa.

4.—Consisting of the Township of Nichol, excepting the 11th and 12th concessions; the Municipality of Fergus; the first eight concessions of the Township of Garafraxa; and lots 1 to 18, both inclusive, in concessions A and B of the Township of Peel, lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, in concessions 18 and 19, and lots 19, 20 and 21, in the 17th concession of the Township of Peel.

5.—The Township of Erin.

6.—Consisting of the Township of Pilkington, and the 11th and 12th concessions of the Township of Nichol; the Municipality of the Village of Elora, and lots numbers 19 and upwards belonging to the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th concessions of Peel.

7.—Consisting of concessions 1 to 16, inclusive, of the Township of Maryboro', and concessions 1 to 16, inclusive, of the Township of Peel, except lots 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 of those concessions in that Township.

8.—Consisting of that part of the Township of Arthur south and southeast of lot 15, on the west side of the Owen Sound Road, in the Township of Arthur; that part of the Township of Luther, from 1 to 16, both inclusive; and lots 1 to 12, both inclusive, of the 17th and 18th concessions of the Township of Peel; lots 5 to 11, both inclusive, of the 19th concession of said Township of Peel; and lots 19 to 23, both inclusive, of concessions "A" and "B" of said Township of Peel.

9.—The territory formerly comprised in this Division is now in the County of Dufferin.

10.—Consists of the Township of Minto.

11.—Consists of the Town of Mount Forest, and that part of the Township of Arthur north of lot 16, west of the Owen Sound Road; lot 17, on the Owen Sound Road, and lot 13, east of the Owen Sound Road.

WENTWORTH.

C. G. Snider, Judge, Hamilton.
J. F. Monck, J.J., Hamilton.
John Crerar, C.C.A. and C.P., Hamilton.

1.—All that part of the Township of Barton lying east of the lines between lots 14 and 15, and all that part of Hamilton City east of Hughson street.

2.—The whole of the Township of Flamboro' West, the Town of Dundas, and the east half of the Township of Ancaster.

3.—The whole of the Township of Flamboro' East.

4.—The whole of the Township of Beverley and the west half of the Township of Ancaster.

5.—The whole of the Township of Saltfleet.

7.—The whole of the Township of Glanford.

8.—The whole of the Township of Binbrook.

9.—All that part of the Township of Barton lying west of the lines between lots 14 and 15, and part of Hamilton City west of Hughson street.

YORK.

J. E. Macdougall, Judge, Toronto.
Ed. Morgan, J.J., Toronto.
P. M. Morson, 2nd J.J., Toronto.
H. H. Dewart, C.C.A., Toronto.
H. E. Irwin, C.P., Toronto.

TORONTO CITY.—J. W. Curry, Crown Attorney.

1.—The City of Toronto, east of Yonge street, at date of 14th September, 1875. (i.e., Bloor, Sherbourne and Howard streets on the north, the Don on the east, down to Queen street, and all south of Queen street as far as Lee avenue.)

2.—Concessions 5 to 11, inclusive, of the Township of Markham, and concessions 5 to 10, inclusive, of the Township of Whitchurch, from 1 to 10, inclusive, together with the Villages of Markham and Stouffville.

3.—Concessions 1 to 4, inclusive, of the Township of Markham, and concession 1 to 4, inclusive, of the Township of Whitchurch from lots 1 to 10, inclusive, and concessions 1 to 3, inclusive, of the Township of Vaughan.

4.—The Township of Whitchurch, from the line between lots 10 and 11 northward; and the Township of East Gwillimbury.

5.—The Townships of Georgina and North Gwillimbury.

6.—The Township of King and the incorporated Village of Aurora.

7.—Concessions 1 to 11, inclusive, of the Township of Vaughan.

8.—All that portion of the Township of York lying west of Yonge street and the Township of Etobicoke.

9.—Township of Scarboro' and all that portion of the Township of York which lie east of Yonge street and the Village of Leslieville.

10.—The City of Toronto, west of Yonge street, at date of 10th Sept., 1875. (i.e., Bloor street on the north and Dufferin street on the west.)

DIVISION COURT TARIFF.

Fees to be received by the several Clerks and Bailiffs of Division Courts, from and after 1st July, 1894.

FORM I.

Clerk's Fees.

1. Receiving claim, numbering and entering in procedure book.....$0 15
(This item to apply to entering in the procedure book a transcript of judgment from another Court, but not an entry made for the issue of a judgment summons).

2. Issuing summons, with necessary notices and warnings thereon, or judgment summons (as provided in the forms) in all :
   Where claim does not exceed $20.. 40
   " exceeds $20 and does not exceed $60... 50
   " exceeds $60 and does not exceed $100 60
   " exceeds $100... ... ... 1 00
   (N.B.—In replevin and interpleader suits the value of goods to regulate the fee).
3. Copy of summons, including all notices and warnings thereon..... 25
4. Copy of claim (including particulars), when not furnished by plaintiff.... 25
5. Copy of set off or counterclaim (including particulars), when not furnished by the defendant... 25
   (Note—In either of the last two preceding items the fees may be taxed against the party ordered to pay costs).
6. Receiving and entering bailiff's return to any summons, writ or warrant issued under the seal of the Court (except summons to witness and return to summons or papers from another division)..... 15
7. Taking confession of judgment... 10
   (This does not include affidavit and oath, chargeable under item 8).
8. Every necessary affidavit, if actually prepared by the clerk, and administering oath to the deponent. 25
9. Furnishing duly certified copies of the summons and notices and papers with all proceedings, for purposes of appeal (under section 157), as required by either party, per folio of 100 words... 05
10. Certificate therewith... 25
11. Certifying under the seal of the Court, and delivering to a judgment creditor a memorandum of the amount of judgment and costs against a judgment debtor, under The Creditor's Relief Act or for any other purpose... 25
12. Copies of papers, for which no fee is otherwise provided, necessarily required for service or transmission to the judge, each..... 10
    If exceeding two folios, per folio... 05
13. Every notice of defence or admission entered, or other notice required to be given by the Clerk to any party to a cause or proceeding, including mailing, but not postages... 15
14. Entering final judgment by clerk, on special summons, where claim not disputed... 50
15. Entering every judgment rendered at the hearing, or final order made by the judge.. 50
    (Note.—This fee does not apply to any proceeding on judgment summons).
    (This one fee of 50 cents will include the service of recording at the trial and afterwards entering in the procedure book the judgment, decree and order in its entirety, rendered or made at the trial. If a garnishee proceeding before a judgment, the fee of 50 cents will be allowed for the judgment in respect to the primary debtor, and a like fee of 50 cents for the adjudication, whenever made, in respect to the garnishee).
16. Subpoena to witness... 25
    (The subpoena may include any number of names therein, and only one original subpoena shall be taxed, unless the judge otherwise orders).
17. For every copy of subpoena required for service... 05
18. Summons for jury (including copy for each juryman, when required by the parties)... ... ... 1 25
19. Calling and returning jury ordered by the judge 25

20. Every order of reference, or order for adjournment, made at hearing, and every order requiring the signature of the judge and entering the same, including final order of judgment debtor's examination..... 25

(Any warning necessary with order, e.g., the warning in Form 73, forms part of the order.)

21. Transcript of judgment to another Division Court.. 25

22. (Abolished—Transcript to County Court.)

23. Every writ of execution, warrant or attachment, or warrant of commitment and delivering same to bailiff... 50

24. Renewal of every writ of execution, when ordered by the judgment creditor, or of warrant of commitment, when ordered by the judge.. 15

25. Every bond, when necessary, and prepared by the clerk (including affidavits of justification and of execution) 1 00

26. For necessary entries in the debt attachment book, in each case (in all).. 20

27. Transmitting transcript of judgment; or transmitting papers for service to another division, or to the judge on application to him, including necessary entries and mailing, but not including postages.. 25

28. Receiving papers from another division for service, entering the same, handing to the Bailiff, receiving and entering his return and transmitting the same (if return made promptly, not otherwise).. 30

29. Search by person not party to the suit of proceeding, to be paid by the applicant.. 10

Search by party to the suit or proceeding, where the suit or proceeding is over one year old 10

(No fee is chargeable for search to a party to the suit or proceeding, if the same is not over one year old.)

30. Taxing costs, in defended suits, after judgment pronounced.....$0 25

31. Making out statement of costs in detail (including bailiff's fees), at the request of any party, or for the purpose of settlement, or upon entering judgment by default... 10

(Neither item 30 nor 31 aplies to statement of costs endorsed on summons or copy to be served.)

32. Taxing bailiff's costs under section 241 of the Division Courts (R.S.O., 1897), 25

33. Copying and transmitting to municipal clerk, judge's decision to appeal.... 50

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2. BAILIFF'S FEES.

1. Service of sumomns issued under the seal of the Court, or judge's summons or order, on each person (except summons to witness and summons to juryman):

Where claim does not exceed $20.. 30

" exceeds $20 and does not exceed $60.. 40

" exceeds $60 and does not exceed $100.. 50

" exceeds $100.. 75

(In interpleader suits the value of the goods to regulate the fee.)

2. For every return as to service under item I.; attending at the clerk's office and making the necessary affidavit (as provided by Rule 183) 15

3. Service of summons on witness or juryman, or service of notice.. 15

4. Taking confession of judgment and attending to prove.. 10

5. For calling parties and their witnesses at the sittings of the Court, in every defended case, and at the hearing of every judgment summons.. 15

6. Enforcing every writ of execution or summons of replevin, or warrant of attachment or warrant against the body, each :

Where claim does not exceed $20.. 50
" exceeds $20 and does not exceed $60 75
" exceeds $60 .... 1 00

(When goods replieved, the value of the goods to regulate the amount of the fee. This fee does not include service of summons in replevin on defendant.)

Fees under Creditor's Relief Act (see section 7 of 52 Vict. cap. 12; and section 25 of R. S. O., cap. 65) shall be taxed according to this tariff.

7. Every mile necessarily travelled to serve summons, or process, or other necessary papers, or in going to replevy goods, or to seize on attachment, or in going to seize on a writ of execution, where money paid on demand, or made on execution, or case settled after seizure 12

8. Mileage going to arrest under warrant, when arrest made, per mile 12

9. Mileage carrying delinquent to prison, including all expenses and assistance, per mile.. 20

10. Every schedule of property seized, attached or replevied, including affidavit of appraisal, when necessary :

Not exceeding $20... 30
Exceeding $20 and not exceeding $60.. 50
Exceeding $60.. 75

11. Every bond, when necessary, when prepared by the bailiff, including affidavit of justification and execution.. 50

12. Every notice of sale, not exceeding three, under execution or under attachment, each 15

13. Reasonable allowances and disbursements, necessarily incurred, in the care and removal of property :

(a) If a bailiff removes property seized, he is entitled to the necessary disbursements, in addition to the fees for seizure and mileage.

(b) If he takes a bond, then to 50 cents, instead of disbursements for removal of property.

(c) If assistance is necessary in the seizure, or securing, or removal, or retaining of property, the bailiff is entitled to the disbursements for such assistance.

(d) All charges for disbursements are to be submitted to the clerk for taxation, subject to appeal to the judge.

(e) The bailiff must in al cases endorse a memorandum of all his charges on the back of the execution, or state them on a separate slip of paper, so that the clerk may conveniently tax the bailiff's charges for fees and disbursements.

(f) The clerk is in all cases to sign the memorandum of his taxation and preserve it among the papers in the cause, together with the execution, for future reference, and thereby enable the clerk to certify the bailiff's returns properly.

14. If execution or process in attachment in the nature of execution, be satisfied, in whole or in part, after seizure and before sale, whether by action of the parties or otherwise, the bailiff shall be entitled to charge and receive 3 per cent. on the amount directed to be levied, or on the amount of the value of the property seized, whichever shall be the lesser amount.

15. Poundage on executions, and on attachments in the nature of executions, 5 per cent. exclusive of mileage for going to seize and sell, upon the amount realized from property, necessarily sold.

3.—FEES TO WITNESSES AND APPRAISERS.

Allowances to Witnesses.

Attendance, per diem, to witnesses residing within three miles of the place where the Court is held, if within the county 75
And if without the county.. .... 1 00
Attendance, if witness resides over three miles from the place of sittings, and within the county, per diem.. .. .. 1 00
Attendance, if witness resides without the county and more than three miles from the place of sittings, per diem..... .. .. 1 25
Barristers and solicitors, physicians and surgeons, engineers and veterinary surgeons, other than parties to the cause, when called upon to give evidence of any professional service rendered by them, or to give professional opinions, per diem.. .. .. 4 00

(Note.—Disbursements to surveyors, architects and professional witnesses, such as are entitled to specific fees by statute, are to be taxed, as authorized by such statute.)

If witnesses attend in one case only, they will be entitled to the full allowance.

If they attend in more than one case, they will be entitled to a proportionate part in each cause only.

The travelling expenses of witnesses, over three miles, shall be allowed, according to the sums reasonably and actually paid, but in no case shall exceed twenty cents per mile, one way.

FEES TO APPRAISERS.

Fees to Appraisers of Goods, etc., Seized Under Warrant of Attachment.

To each appraiser, 50 cents per day, during the time actually employed in appraising goods—to be paid in the first instance by plaintiff and allowed as costs in the cause.

FEES IN SUITS NOT EXCEEDING $10.

(57 Vict., cap. 23, sec. 11.)

Clerk.

For all services, from entering action, or suing out a judgment or interpleader summons, up to and including the entering of final judgment or final order on any such judgment, or interpleader summons, in case the action proceeds to judgment or final order $1 25

In case the action does not proceed to judgment or final order, the fees heretofore, or that may hereafter be payable, but not exceeding in the whole the said sum.

For issuing writ of execution, warrant of attachment, or warrant for arrest of delinquent and entering the return thereto... 50

Bailiff.

For all services rendered in serving summons and making return, and any other service that may be necessary, before the judgment is entered by the clerk or pronounced by the judge, mileage excepted 40

For enforcing execution, schedule or property seized, or attached, bond, where necessary, and all other necessary acts done by him, after seizure, mileage excepted, if money made or case settled, after levy.. .... 1 00

(Necessary disbursements incurred in the care and removal of property shall be allowed, to be first taxed by the clerk, subject to the approval of the judge.

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF LEGAL OFFICES

ONTARIO

1901.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

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TORONTO.

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF LEGAL OFFICES, ONTARIO

1901.

To the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario :

Sir,—I have the honour to present the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the Province of Ontario, upon the condition and affairs of the County Judicial offices throughout the Province for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

The following officers were appointed during the year :

LOCAL MASTERS.

His Honor Judge McCallum to be Local Master of the High Court of Justice for the District of Manitoulin; gazetted 9th March. His Honor Judge Bell to be Local Master of the High Court of Justice for the County of Kent; gazetted 30th March. His Honor Judge Klein to be Local Master of the High Court of Justice for the County of Bruce; gazetted 7th September.

SHERIFFS.

Absolom Shade Allan of the Village of Clifford, in the County of Wellington, Esquire, to be Sheriff, in and for the said County of Wellington, in the room and stead of Robert McKim, Esquire, deceased; gazetted 9th March. William James Moran of the Town of Rat Portage, in the District of Rainy River, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, to be Sheriff in and for the said District of Rainy River, pro tempore, in the room and stead of Henry Langford, Esquire, deceased. Charles Vine Parke of the Town of Wiarton, in the County of Bruce, merchant, to be Sheriff in and for the said County of Bruce, in the room and stead of Frederick Sheppard O'Connor, Esquire, deceased; gazetted 28th September.

CROWN ATTORNEYS AND CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

Thomas Rollo Slaght of the Town of Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk, Barrister-at-law, to be County Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, in the room and stead of John Henry Ansley, Esquire, deceased; gazetted 23rd March. Josias Richey Metcalf, of the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Esquire, to be County Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace in and for the said County of Renfrew, in the room and stead of John Henry Metcalf, Esquire, resigned; gazetted 16th March. John Armstrong of the Town of Owen Sound, in the County of Grey, Esquire, to be County Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace in and for the said County of Grey, in the room and stead of Alexander Grant McKay, Esquire, resigned; gazetted 10th August. Alexander George Murray of the City of Toronto, in

the County of York, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, to be District Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace in and for the Provisional Judicial District of Manitoulin, in the room and stead of James Francis Joseph Cashman, Esquire; gazetted 28th September. William James Moran, of the Town of Rat Portage, in the District of Rainy River. Esquire, Barrister-at-law, to be District Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace in and for the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River, in the room and stead of Henry Langford, Esquire, deceased; gazetted 28th December.

LOCAL REGISTRARS, H.C.J., ETC.

Joseph Belanger of the Town of L'Original, in the County of Prescott, Esquire, to be Local Registrar of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, Clerk of the County Court and Registrar of the Surrogate Court in and for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, in the room and stead of John Fraser, Esquire, deceased; gazetted 9th March. Matthew Goetz of the Town of Walkerton in the County of Bruce, Esquire, Clerk of the County Court of the said County of Bruce, becomes Local Registrar of the High Court of Justice in and for the said County of Bruce upon the death of William A. McLean, Esquire, in August. William Paul McEwen, of the Town of Almonte, in the County of Lanark, Esquire, to be Local Registrar of the High Court of Justice, Clerk of the County Court and Registrar of the Surrogate Court in and for the said County of Lanark, in the room and stead of Charles Rice, Esquire, deceased; gazetted 19th October. James Munroe Fraser of the Town of Gore Bay, in the Provisional Judicial District of Manitoulin, Esquire, to be Local Registrar of the High Court of Justice, Clerk of the District Court and Registrar of the Surrogate Court in and for the said Provisional Judicial District of Manitoulin, in the room and stead of William Stoten Francis, Esquire, deceased; gazetted 23rd November. Francis Cleary of the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, to be Deputy Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of the County Court and Registrar of the Surrogate Court in and for the said County of Essex, in the room and stead of Frank Evans Marcon, Esquire, deceased; gazetted 14th December.

CORONERS.

John MacKay Macdonald of the Village of Acton in the County of Halton, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said County of Halton, in the room and stead of William Charles Lyons Gill, Esquire, deceased; gazetted 9th February. John Sinclair McEachern of the Township of Flos in the County of Simcoe, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said County of Simcoe; gazetted 2nd March. William Lincoln Bond of the Township of York in the County of York, Esquire, M.D., to be an associate Coroner within and for the said County of York, in the room and stead of David Abraham Nelles, Esquire, deceased; gazetted 27th April. Emerson Bull of the Township of Etobicoke, in the County of York, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said County of York; gazetted 11th May. George Matthew Ferris of the Township of Hamilton, in the County of Northumberland, Esquire, M.B., to be an Associate Coroner, within and for the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham; gazetted 9th June. George Baptie of the City of Ottawa in the County of Carleton, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said County of Carleton; gazetted 20th July. William Edwin Gimby of the Township of Dymond in the District of Nipissing, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said District of Nipissing, gazetted 27th July. William Joshua Arnott of the Town of Berlin, in the County of Waterloo, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said County of Waterloo; gazetted 10th August. William Julius Pasmore, of the Village of Deseronto in the County of Hastings, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said County of Hastings, in the room and stead of Everett Sayers Hicks, Esquire, M.D., gazetted 17th August. William Smith Burd

of the Township of Cobden in the District of Algoma, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said District of Algoma; gazetted 28th September. William Henry Bennett of the Township of Dercham, in the County of Oxford, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said County of Oxford; gazetted 16th November. John McLean of the Town of Orillia in the County of Simcoe, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the County of Simcoe, and within and for the County of Ontario; gazetted 23rd November. Thomas Francis Flaherty of the Township of May, in the District of Algoma, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said District of Algoma, in the room and stead of John Andrew Horschry, Esquire, M.D., removed from the District; gazetted 30th November. Robert Moore of the Village of Fort Francis in the District of Rainy River, Esquire, M.B., M.D.C.M., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said District of Rainy River, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said District of Rainy River; gazetted 7th December. Alexander Addison McCrimmon of the Village of Beaver Mills, in the District of Rainy River, Esquire, M.D., to be an Associate Coroner within and for the said District of Rainy River; gazetted 14th December.

POLICE MAGISTRATES.

John Nettleton of the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, Esquire, to be a Police Magistrate within and for the said Town of Collingwood, in the room and stead of William John Frame, Esquire, deceased; gazetted 23rd February. Allan McDougall of the Town of Fort William, in the District of Thunder Bay, Esquire, to be Police Magistrate, pro tempore, in and for the following territory in the District of Rainy River, that is to say, all that portion of the Rainy River District south of the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, bounded on the east by the Thunder Bay District, and on the west by the survey line known as "Niven's sixth meridian line"; gazetted 23rd February. Duncan Stewart Story of the Town of Midland in the County of Simcoe, Esquire, barrister-at-law, to be Police Magistrate in and for the said Town of Midland; gazetted 9th March. Herbert William Lawlor of the Town of Hawkesbury, in the County of Prescott, Esquire, to be Police Magistrate in and for the said Town of Hawkesbury, without salary; gazetted 9th March. Levi Sydney Lewis of the Village of Newboro' in the County of Leeds, Esquire, to be Police Magistrate for the incorporated Village of Newboro', without salary, in the room and stead of John Alva Shaver, Esquire, resigned; gazetted 16th March. Peter Stewart of the Township of Cambridge, in the County of Russell, Esquire, to be Police Magistrate in and for the Township of Cambridge and Russell and the Village of Casselman in the said County of Russell, without salary; gazetted 11th May. James Haley Smart of the Town of Kingsville, in the County of Essex, Esquire, to be Police Magistrate within and for the said Town of Kingsville, without salary; gazetted 8th June. Alexander Logan of the Town of Niagara Falls, in the County of Welland, Esquire, to be, pursuant to the provisions of sec. 18, cap. 87, R.S.O., 1897, Police Magistrate in and for the County of Lincoln, excepting any city, town or village for which there is already a Police Magistrate: gazetted 20th July. James Morrison Glenn of the City of St. Thomas in the County of Elgin, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, to be Police Magistrate in and for the said City of St. Thomas, in the room and stead of William Joshua White, Esquire, deceased; gazetted 17th August.

SHERIFF'S OFFICES.

There have been no serious complaints against any of the Sheriffs of the Province during the year. I have found in my inspection of the offices that the books are well kept and the moneys collected are promptly paid out to the pro-

per parties. The income of very many of the Sheriffs still continues to fall off, and a number of them are in receipt of less than a thousand dollars a year. They are generally the most poorly paid officers in the public service when the importance of the services they perform is considered. This is to some extent due to change in the law respecting procedure in the courts, and to the establishment of Police Courts where much of the criminal business is now dispatched without the intervention of the Sheriff.

In appendix "A" I have set out in tabulated form the statistical returns made by the Sheriffs for the year 1901.

LOCAL MASTERS.

This business in the offices of the Local Masters has generally been satisfactorily and expeditiously performed during the year. There is a general decline in the amount of business calling for reference to the Master. Legislation has provided in many cases more expeditious and less expensive methods, so that many inquiries that formerly called for the intervention of the Master, are now made in the ordinary course of an action.

In appendix "B" is set out, in tabulated form, the statistical returns of the Local Masters for the year 1901.

LOCAL REGISTRARS, DEPUTY REGISTRARS, DEPUTY CLERKS OF THE CROWN AND CLERKS OF THE COUNTY COURTS.

These officers have during the year generally performed their duties in the most satisfactory way. As is usual, every year a number of questions of practice have arisen. My decisions on these matters when of general importance, are furnished to the President of the County Court Clerks' Association, and by him embodied in the annual report of the Association and thus find their way into the hands of all the officers. I am glad to say that payments into the Accountant's office on account of the Reporters' Fund have been more promptly made than in previous years. This is an important matter that I regret to say some officers still fail to regard, and, in consequence, much labor is put on the office as well as on myself, which should not be imposed on either of us if officers would immediately after the close of the courts fill out the blanks furnished to them for that purpose, and pay into court the sums collected for the fund.

Appendix "C" is a return of all business of the High Court of Justice in the offices of Local Registrars, Deputy Registrars and Deputy Clerks of the Crown, for the year 1901; and Appendix "D" is a tabulated return of all business done in the offices of the Clerks of the County Court for the same period.

SURROGATE REGISTRARS.

The business in the Surrogate Courts generally shows an increase. The work of the Registrars is generally well and carefully done. The books in nearly all the offices are fully entered up to date from day to day. Questions respecting charges and general practice are referred to me from time to time by officers and others interested; these I have been able to settle satisfactorily. There has during the year been little trouble on account of the omission of law stamps from the proceedings; indeed, this ground of complaint has almost entirely ceased to exist.

In Appendix "E" I have set out the returns of business done in the Surrogate Courts for the year 1901.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I have as usual during the year made several inquiries respecting complaints made against public officers who are under my inspection by Statute and various Or-

ders-in-Council. These officers are, in addition to these mentioned in my Commission, Stipendiary and Police Magistrates, Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Provincial Constables and High Constables of Counties.

I have made inquiries from time to time during the year as to the sufficiency of the securities given by the officers under my inspection, and where these securities have for any reason become unsatisfactory, I have caused new bonds to be given. I am happy to say that in no case since my appointment to office has any loss fallen upon the Government from default of any of these officers.

The amounts payable to the Provincial Treasurer under R.S.O., cap 18, for the year have been as under :

Local Registrars, etc.	$4221 02
County Attorneys, etc.	444 70
	$4,665 72

Before the end of the year in view of the early meeting of the Legislature, I issued a circular to the officers, requesting them to send in the reports of the business done by them as early after the close of the year as possible. By statute they are required to do this on or before the 15th of January. They have made such a prompt response that I am able at this early date to make my report.

In Appendix "F" I have set out a detailed statement of the fees and emoluments earned and received by the several officers in the year 1901, and to this table are added columns showing the sources from which they derive their incomes.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JAS. FLEMING.

Osgoode Hall, January 18th, 1902.

APPENDIX A.—Containining in tabulated form Statistics as returned

Counties or Districts.	Number of Services of writs of—								Total Services.
	Summons.		Subpœna.		Order for arrest		Miscellaneous process.		
	H.C.J.	C.C.	H C.J.	C.C.	H.C.J.	C.C.	H.C.J.	C.C.	
Algoma	19	11	6	16			16	8	76
Brant	12	11	49	44				1	117
Bruce	10	10	15	16			6		57
Carleton	112	67	41	50	1		49	14	334
Dufferin	5	4	1						10
Elgin	20	7	10	21	1		3	2	64
Essex	18	6	120			2			146
Frontenac	21	8	3	16	1		7		56
Grey	8	5	7	10			3	2	35
Haldimand	3	3		21	1		1	1	30
Halton	1	3		8	2		1		15
Hastings	21	10	2	57			7	2	99
Huron	40	25		9	2		2		78
Kent	16	16	6	58			3	7	106
Lambton	6	7	11	30		3	4	3	64
Lanark	13	10	2	8			2	1	36
Leeds and Grenville	15	8	10	14		1	9	5	62
Lennox and Addington	14	4	2	2			5	1	28
Lincoln	28	16	13	11			9	3	80
Manitoulin	3	5							8
Middlesex	25	43	173	141	1		5		388
Muskoka	9	9	11	55	1			2	87
Nipissing	8	6	3	7			1		25
Norfolk	6	2		109					117
Northumberland and Durham	6	11	4	24			5	1	51
Ontario	4	5	2	21			3	1	36
Oxford	27	11	4	117			16		175
Parry Sound	5	7	2	13	1		1		29
Peel	9	6	4	21			1	1	42
Perth	12	12	4	16			5	3	52
Peterborough	19	9	5	1			2	1	37
Prescott and Russell	11	6	1	2		1	3		24
Prince Edward	9	4		3			2		18
Rainy River	8	17	5	8			2	1	41
Renfrew	16	9	2	1			3		31
Simcoe	13	11	6	19			5	1	55
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	24	41	4	13			2	4	88
Thunder Bay	5	5	2	2	1		5	3	23
Victoria	5	3	1					4	13
Waterloo	19	10		6	1	1	1	1	39
Welland	10	4	2	8			3	3	30
Wellington	13	4	13	68		1	1	1	101
Wentworth	48	26	5		1	1	8	4	93
York	12	8	1	190			8	1	220
Toronto	107	63	8	4	3	3	29	9	226
Totals	815	568	560	1,240	17	13	238	91	3,542

by the different Sheriffs for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

Number of Estreats Received.		No. of Writs of Execution received.							No. of renewals of Writs of Execution received.			
		Against both lands and goods		Against lands only.		Against goods only.		From Division Courts.	Against both goods and lands		Against lands only.	
H.C.J.	C.C.	H.C.J.	C.C.	H.C.J.	C.C.	H.C.J.	C.C.		H.C.J.	C.C.	H.C.J.	C.C.
		22	13					4	6	7	1	
		7	9					4		3		
		15	17					15	1	2		1
		42	39					21	10	3		
		3	5					4	3	2		
		10	14					9	3			1
		9	10					28	4	6	3	4
		15	10	1		2	2	8	5			
	1	10	20					20		2		
		1	3			1		5	2			
		9	7					8		1		
		23	13	2				11	8	2	1	1
		22	24					8	1	6		
	1	6	19	1	1		1	26	3	1		
		8	10					20	6	2		
	2	4	8					11	1	1		
		9	9					11	2	4		
		10	4									
		11	12							7		
		5	21							1		
		19	22					17	3			2
		4	5		1	1						
		11	7					6				
		4	4					9	2			
		22	13	1				20	10	3		
		12	7					7	8	3		
		10	11					13	1	1		
		7	10	1				3				
		7	9					4	2	1		
		13	10	1				6	5	1		
		4	6					6	6	2		
		5	7					10				
		4	8					11	1	2		
		26	55					21	2			
		13	9					8	1			
		33	31				2	11	7	9		1
		9	15	1				9		1	1	2
		12	4					7	3	5		
		4	4				1	11	5	4		
		15	14					7	1			
		16	7					14				
		7	14					10	1	1		
		40	26					24	10	4		
	3	34	9					9	16	7	1	
		141	78			3		9	100	27	1	
	7	713	652	8	2	7	5	465	239	121	8	12

APPENDIX A.—Containing in tabulated form Statistics as returned by the

Counties or Districts.	No. of Renewals of Writs, etc.—*Con.*			Other Writs of Execution received.				Number of Writs of	
	Against goods only.		From Division Courts.	Possession.		*Ca. Sa.*		Against goods.	
	H.C.J.	C.C.		H.C.J.	C.C.	H.C.J.	C.C.	H.C.J.	C.C.
Algoma			5		1				1
Brant			2						
Bruce				1				3	3
Carleton			3	3	3			5	3
Dufferin			16						
Elgin			1	2					
Essex			3	1					
Frontenac			3	2				2	2
Grey									2
Haldimand				1					1
Halton				2					
Hastings			1					1	1
Huron				2				1	
Kent			5	2					1
Lambton			8	2					1
Lanark			1	1					1
Leeds and Grenville			3	1	1				1
Lennox and Addington			1					1	1
Lincoln								2	1
Manitoulin									
Middlesex			2	2				1	
Muskoka						1			
Nipissing				1					
Norfolk			2	2					2
Northumberland and Durham			7	2				1	
Ontario			4	1				2	
Oxford			3	1					
Parry Sound			6					2	3
Peel			5						
Perth								1	1
Peterborough			3						
Prescott and Russell								1	1
Prince Edward				1				1	
Rainy River				1					4
Renfrew				2	1			1	
Simcoe			13	2	2			4	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry								1	
Thunder Bay			1	1				1	
Victoria			8	1	1				
Waterloo				2		1		2	1
Welland			1	2				4	1
Wellington				2					
Wentworth			19	2				1	
York			2	3					
Toronto	1	1	13	8	2	1		7	1
Totals	1	1	141	56	11	3	....	45	33

different Sheriffs for the year ending 31st December, 1901.—*Continued.*

Sales under execution.						Amounts endorsed on Writs of Execution.				
Against lands.		From Division Courts.	Number of cases entered under Creditors' Relief Act.	Number of Certificates received under this Act.	Assignments to Sheriffs under R.S.O. 1897, c. 147.	For Debt or Damages.			For Taxed Costs.	
H.C.J,	C.C.					H. C. J.	C. C.	Div. Ct.	H. C. J.	C. C.
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	c.	$ c.
1	1	... ..	1	.....	.....	38,515 40	2,719 40	437 15	1,704 08	425 82
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12,066 19	2,136 11	750 72	212 62	309 39
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	14,821 98	3,873 65	....	1,321 50	445 36
.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	108,148 20	9,750 60	1,656 71	1,883 18	701 42
.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1,839 49	921 59	566 56	336 46	81 90
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,392 01	3,334 53	614 60	904 71	364 82
.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	8,411 76	2,279 61	765 97	433 89	177 43
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,551 68	1,492 16	964 23	1,152 70	302 11
.....	2	....	1	1	.....	3,245 81	4 507 87	2,011 04	1,926 37	541 33
... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,585 54	593 49	338 53	72 52	39 05
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,150 42	1,311 52	479 87	590 23	113 11
2	.....	1	5	4	7	78,697 01	3,969 17	1,166 57	1,243 91	312 27
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	16,322 46	7,307 59	739 96	1,160 64	590 16
1	.....	3	3	.....	...	8,891 95	3,384 88	..	356 31	739 74
2	.....	1	2	1	.....	61,192 74	2,486 91	1,966 11	293 43	233 68
.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1,899 83	1,347 97	1,000 90	247 00	208 39
.....	.....	.....	2	9	4	3,554 35	1,688 95	1,381 10	1,231 75	171 11
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	6,713 82	768 55	190 60	641 09	323 60
.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	10,282 79	1,707 25	375 56	1,643 72	344 77
.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	1,223 04	3,271 36	.....	20 16	73 71
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	136,256 84	5,649 48	1,323 50	536 59	572 59
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3.053 00	1,422 62	205 38	53 08	108 51
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,928 80	2,082 27	440 20	543 59	191 64
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,021 76	655 90	713 40	287 92	172 39
1	.....	2	4	.....	.....	20,945 56	1,895 88	1,120 23	718 24	166 42
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	22,192 22	1,490 65	904 55	513 66	211 75
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	79,319 29	2,209 21	1,046 84	159 55	272 64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3.682 00	1,786 00	823 00	386 00	170 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.587 68	2,923 04	547 35	857 62	314 05
.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	9,224 15	1,894 45	686 44	1,145 18	354 62
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4,830 93	1,704 21	702 16	210 67	111 50
.....	.....	.....	2	... ..	.....	2,791 38	1,214 07	1,026 34	184 66	161 36
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2,427 05	2,549 84	1,156 76	306 10	149 03
.....	2	.....	8	1	.....	32,065 55	30,290 95	2,755 14	1,278 81	1,491 62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.500 87	1,775 97	803 76	393 86	108 22
.....	.....	.....	38	2	.....	34,452 91	9,999 32	3,466 70	1,012 30	518 58
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,877 49	2,919 56	911 77	1,131 77	293 10
....	.....	.....	1	.. ...	.....	17,818 74	1,243 97	588 55	1,120 92	193 27
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,406 56	918 71	862 68	568 41	104 05
.....	.....	2	6	1	.....	23,383 49	1,003 43	619 70	1,001 01	466 61
.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	12,504 48	1,697 13	1,137 95	438 92	146 48
.. ....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	9,194 79	3,752 93	1,179 74	72 69	276 94
1	.....	.....	2	... .	.....	87,516 92	6,061 98	2,476 31	1,877 31	605 56
1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	41,001 13	2,188 54	.....	679 20	416 37
1	.....	.....	7	6	.....	284,994 80	25,881 02	.....	6,999 12	1,906 38
12	9	12	103	39	26	1,280,484 86	194,064 29	40,904 63	39,853 45	15,982 85

APPENDIX A —Containing in tabulated form Statistics as returned by the

Counties or Districts.	From Division Courts.	Amount realized by actual Sales under Execution.				
		Against goods.		Against lands.		On Division Court Writs.
		H. C. J.	C. C.	H. C. J.	C. C.	
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Algoma	13 87		211 13	57 74	132 60	
Brant	15 32					
Bruce		1,156 19	179 65			
Carleton	87 19	2,015 71	402 93			
Dufferin	25 61					
Elgin	4 62					
Essex	90 50				170 00	
Frontenac	100 85	431 00	310 00			
Grey	105 99		108 82			
Haldimand	42 92		20 95			
Halton	23 19					
Hastings	138 68	1,085 11	60 00	870 00		100 00
Huron	38 10	120 05				
Kent			395 80	106 00		178 00
Lambton	152 89		53 11	138 26		43 39
Lanark	83 01		300 00			
Leeds and Grenville	32 82		655 41			
Lennox and Addington	5 31	80 80	7 90			12 00
Lincoln	37 30	2,700 00				
Manitoulin					58 35	
Middlesex	86 08	775 00				
Muskoka	12 14	91 91	562 82			
Nipissing	30 37		183 50			
Norfolk	35 38	190 46	188 50			
Northumberland and Durham	88 83	145 00		90 00		119 00
Ontario	37 61	123 50				
Oxford	81 52					
Parry Sound	26 00	1,269 00	634 00			80 00
Peel	20 15					
Perth	20 23	210 00	155 00	45 00		
Peterborough	40 82					20 00
Prescott and Russell	50 86	119 90	90 19			
Prince Edward	85 42	10 00				20 00
Rainy River	63 97		790 74		300 00	
Renfrew		281 22				
Simcoe	207 89	4,302 89				
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	5 25	33 00				
Thunder Bay	49 75	21 50				
Victoria	366 52					
Waterloo		1,347 22	382 49			42 43
Welland		230 25	191 46		171 00	
Wellington	18 57					
Wentworth	232 71	294 47		1,380 00		
York				3 50		
Toronto		2,987 29	95 07	20 00		
Totals	2,558 24	22,147 00	5,979 47	2,710 50	831 95	614 82

different Sheriffs for the year ending 31st Dececember, 1901.—*Concluded.*

Amount realized on Execution without Sales.			Amounts received for Fines, Penalties, etc.		Amount realized under Writs of *Ca. Sa.*	
H. C. J.	C. C.	Div. Ct.	H. C J.	C. C.	H. C. J.	C. C.
$ c.	$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
540 02	121 14					
86 00	40 20					
269 99	238 07					
1,224 89	313 80	84 63				
	150 00	121 00				
404 70	501 75					
202 00	177 91					
3,166 54	476 04	414 15				
	1,028 41	445 23				
1,338 91	420 80					
721 57		223 28		20 00		
	729 85					
	714 68	344 67		45 00		
185 00	205 92	167 19				
	171 70			100 00		
1,316 52	242 00	54 95				
	529 43					
124 78	995 54					
406 80	692 85			155 00		
158 19					100 00	
171 56						
	131 94	135 00				
843 16	234 25					
624 93	736 17	106 92				
352 00	176 00	118 00				
	208 34					
227 09	498 42			21 00		
	30 00		200 00			
30 00	210 79	64 90				
	23 21					
439 44	957 07					
57 20			11 00			
138 09	1,240 29	136 15				
	271 26					
84 54	392 00	404 62		10 00		
		369 63				
300 00	162 90	15 00				
1,154 72	970 02					
74 05	433 35			423 50		
515 35	635 68					
15,158 01	15,061 78	3,205 32	211 00	774 50	100 00	

APPENDIX B.—Being a Return of Business transacted by Local Masters through

County or District.	Number of Orders made for the following purposes:					
	For administration of estates. (1)	For partition or sale of property. (2)	Respecting infants under R. S. O. c. 137, s. 3. (Examination only. (3)	Under Winding up Acts. (4)	Other orders made in chambers. (5)	Examination taken as Special Examiner or otherwise before trial. (6)
Algoma		2				
Brant						
Bruce					2	1
Carleton	3	6			117	63
Dufferin	1	1			16	
Elgin		1				
Essex		1				35
Frontenac						
Grey	5	3			35	1
Haldimand						
Halton						
Hastings	1	1			69	32
Huron	2	1			2	
Kent		1			2	1
Lambton		5			35	5
Lanark						
Leeds and Grenville	4	3			27	
Lennox and Addington	1	1			4	2
Lincoln	1	2			1	20
Manitoulin						
Middlesex						65
Muskoka						
Nipissing		1			3	1
Norfolk						
Northumberland and Durham	5	1			16	6
Ontario	3				4	
Oxford	1	1			3	24
Parry Sound					4	
Peel		1			20	2
Perth	2	3			12	
Peterborough		1			35	
Prescott and Russell	2					
Prince Edward		2				3
Rainy River	1	2		2	10	
Renfrew		5			1	1
Simcoe					7	5
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry		1			21	
Thunder Bay	1	1			44	
Victoria	1				25	
Waterloo	2					2
Welland		1			8	
Wellington	1	1			26	27
Wentworth	2	1			34	
Totals	39	50		2	583	296

out the Province of Ontario during the year ending 31st December, 1901.

Number of judgements or orders brought into the Masters' Office for taking the following accounts, etc.

Administration of estates. (7)	Executors, trustees or committees' accounts and compensation. (8)	Foreclosure of mortgage or bond. (9)	Redemption of mortgage bond. (10)	Sale under mortgage or agreement. (11)	Account on any charge or liens on land other than mechanics' liens. (12)	Account under Mechanics' Lien Act. (13)	Specific performance. (14)	Partnership accounts. (15)	Alimony. (16)	Partition or sale. (17)	Damages for breach of contract or covenant. (18)
						1					
1	1	2				3		1			
4		9		6		11		1		5	
1				1						1	
3											
		2		2						1	
7		1		1				2			
6				1				1		4	
		1		1							
		1								1	
3		2		2		4				2	
3		1						1	1	2	
		4	1								
		1							1	2	1
1		4									
4			1							4	
1	1	1	1							2	
1		2	1							2	
1	1	2		2							
		1						1			
2	1			1						1	
1	1			1							
1	1	1								2	
1		1									
	1	2		5	1				2	1	
13	2	1		9							
	2	1		1	2					1	
					1					1	
1						9		4		2	
											1
2		2					1				
1		1		1						1	
1										1	
1	1										
	1	1								2	
1		1	1	1					1	2	
3	1	9		4		4		1		2	
64	14	54	5	39	4	32	1	12	5	42	2

APPENDIX B.—Being a Return of business transacted by Local

County or District.	Number of judgements or orders, etc.—*Con.*						
	Work and labour done. (19)	Money received, paid, advanced or lent. (20)	Goods sold and delivered. (21)	Promissory notes and bills of exchange. (22)	Bonds, life and fire insurance. (23)	Infants estates. (24)	Quieting title matters. (25)
Algoma							
Brant							
Bruce							
Carleton	3	2	1				
Dufferin		1					
Elgin							
Essex							
Frontenac							
Grey					1		
Haldimand							
Halton							
Hastings							2
Huron							1
Kent							1
Lambton							
Lanark							
Leeds and Grenville							
Lennox and Addington							
Lincoln	1						1
Manitoulin							
Middlesex							1
Muskoka							
Nipissing							
Norfolk							
Northumberland and Durham							
Ontario							
Oxford							2
Parry Sound							
Peel							
Perth						8	
Peterborough							
Prescott and Russell							
Prince Edward							
Rainy River		1					
Renfrew							
Simcoe							
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1						
Thunder Bay							
Victoria							
Waterloo							
Welland							
Wellington	1						2
Wentworth							
Total	6	4	1		1	8	10

Masters throughout the Province of Ontario, etc —*Concluded.*

Lunacy. (26)	Miscellaneous. (27)	Advertisements of sale issued. (28)	Reports issued. (29)	References pending at date of return. (30)	Bill of costs taxed by Master. (31)	Amount realized by sales held under direction of Master. (32)	Amount of costs of reference or taxed by Master or under his direction. (33)	Amount of commission allowed in administration and partition matters. (34)	Amount of fees earned by Local Masters. (35)
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	81 30	74 00	28 30
3	.....	.....	7	5	5	.....	574 76	.....	112 50
1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 69
2	1	11	39	10	39	20,606 00	3,394 80	1,080 00	2,333 15
.....	1	2	3	3	4	3,425 00	179 86	301 10	80 56
2	.....	1	5	5	5	7,200 00	438 18	....	472 45
1	1	3	6	3	9	9,625 30	323 38	342 25	389 05
1	.....	2	5	2	4	1,975 00	299 12	12 00	236 80
.....	.....	9	8	7	18	7,729 25	556 12	945 96	440 55
.....	... .	1	2	.....	1	1,000 00	115 00	.....	23 00
.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	1,100 00	325 14	141 25	21 60
.....	2	8	9	8	11	13,355 00	2,664 13	343 50	1,023 80
.....	.....	3	6	6	13	2,700 00	4,184 48	....	329 03
.....	1	1	1	6	3	....	.....	.....	55 90
1	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	113 40	....	204 66
1	.....	1	7	.....	6	7,825 00	313 01	....	91 18
1	1	13	20	7	25	15,652 50	664 65	1,434 30	394 36
.....	... ..	2	8	4	5	3,085 00	376 97	220 00	260 10
.....	....	3	8	3	6	4,988 40	364 40	638 22	1,042 84
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	3	3	7	9	6	3,500 00	728 44	264 00	574 67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	....	.. ..	1	2	1	.....	149 34	.....	34 00
.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	6	13	1	12	13,235 00	1,014 42	798 50	302 72
1	.. ..	2	5	1	....	1,220 00	....	248 38	134 62
2	.....	2	7	2	3	5,000 00	364 04	290 00	660 20
....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 10
.....	.....	4	6	3	9	2,657 57	748 79	....	273 18
.....	.....	12	15	17	15	12,063 50	2,372 66	308 12	393 07
. .. ..	.....	2	8	2	3	3,905 00	200 78	380 00	278 10
.....	.....	1	2	1	4	2,143 44	208 55	71 68	21 30
.....	.....	1	3	... ..	....	1,025 00	55 58	126 25	95 00
.....	4	4	6	8	3	5,400 00	1,100 00	.....	360 00
....	.... .	1	3	.....	2	2,462 00	253 60	178 95	59 40
4	1	2	7	4	13	800 00	2,165 70	3,400 00	176 00
.....	2	1	10	3	7	2 120 00	423 24	444 95	337 09
.....	.... ..	1	.....	2	... ..	.....	.....	....	72 80
.....	.....	1	7	3	5	4,190 00	428 95	....	78 70
....	1	....	3	1	4	....	236 63	1,411 03	245 86
1	.....	2	7	3	.....	682 00	333 35	100 00	129 20
1	.. ..	3	10	4	13	10,525 00	919 96	579 55	717 80
2	8	10	28	19	41	26,977 50	1,008 23	656 16	663 72
25	28	121	286	158	298	198,175 46	27,680 96	14,790 15	13,200 55

APPENDIX C.—A return of all business transacted by Local Registrars, Deputy

County or district.	Writs of summons issued.	Orders for arrest issued.	Actions entered in Procedure Book.	*Lis pendens* issued.	*Precipe* orders issued.	Orders issued and signed by Local Judge.	Examinations of parties returned.	Actions entered for trial.	
								By jury.	Without jury.
Algoma	49		52	7	26	21	14	5	8
Brant	62		54	2	18	19	12	10	8
Bruce	51		30	8	21	29		4	4
Carleton	260		240	27	152	52	77	20	47
Dufferin	28	1	27	2	26		15	7	8
Elgin	95	2	88	7	44	28	24	10	16
Essex	94		90	12	53	53	44	12	9
Frontenac	80		52	11	38	39	19	11	21
Grey	55		55	10	42	1	31	17	13
Haldimand	18		10	1	1	2	6	5	1
Halton	9		3		5	2		1	1
Hastings	104		87	9	72	25	3	14	21
Huron	75	2	72	6	34	39	14	8	22
Kent	55		42	2	23	55	25	11	10
Lambton	67		61	6	29	19	33	16	8
Lanark	46		36	6	12	32	8	8	6
Leeds and Grenville	34		28	3	14	4	16	5	8
Lennox and Addington	25		24	4	16	11	21	3	6
Lincoln	52		48		18	28	5	5	9
Manitoulin	4			1		15		2	1
Middlesex	215		154	13	120	84	79	19	35
Muskoka	26		19	5	10	12	15	5	9
Nipissing	35		29	3	38	24	10	7	11
Norfolk	18		15	1	8	5	3	2	2
Northumberland and Durham	26		19	4	9	12	6	4	5
Ontario	27		22	2	4	14	5	2	2
Oxford	57		50	7	41	29	37	15	13
Parry Sound	7		12			2	5		1
Peel	19		15	1	9	11	14	7	9
Perth	80		59	13	48	63	43	16	15
Peterborough	63		45	4	22	3	21	14	4
Prescott and Russell	18		19	2	2	3	1	1	
Prince Edward	19		18	4	12	3	10	4	7
Rainy River	69		68	4	36	58	26		19
Renfrew	49		34	3	24	7	7	6	10
Simcoe	75		59	13	37	17	29	9	21
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	92		73	2	50	26	4	12	13
Thunder Bay	31		29	5	10	22	13	2	2
Victoria	48		41	6	7	19	14	4	11
Waterloo	39	1	34	6	14	15	19	2	7
Welland	43		41	7	28	12	18	3	9
Wellington	84		64	7	28	2	15	8	7
Wentworth	261	1	253	13	136	103	80	38	70
Totals	2,664	7	2,271	250	1,342	1,030	841	354	509

Registrars and Deputy Clerks of the Crown for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

Judgements entered without trial.	Amount of such judgements without costs.	Amount of costs taxed thereunder.	Amount of disbursements allowed.	Judgements entered after trial.	Amount of such judgements, without costs.	Amount of costs taxed thereunder.	Amount of disbursements allowed.	Number of judgements for over $10,000.	Number over $5,000, under $10,000.	Number over $2,000, under $5,000.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.			
5	2,452 12	115 69	21 68	11	16,248 34	915 06	487 77	1	....	....
11	13,819 77	220 52	68 62	3	200 00	360 52	127 81	....	1	1
6	3,979 65	269 27	68 89	6	2,622 24	1,134 73	709 68	....	....	1
75	253,834 34	3,378 45	2,000 78	59	43,519 22	5,938 93	2,192 99	4	3	8
1	.....	99 00	95 13	1	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....
10	20,975 47	101 11	26 64	15	3,050 00	1,059 86	647 13	....	2	2
13	7,706 87	244 16	35 11	14	6,093 06	1,226 12	670 47	....	....	....
21	40,233 02	799 37	223 55	11	195,080 96	1,132 64	354 00	1	4	5
4	567 78	74 20	18 40	10	1,863 71	1,745 99	822 84	....	....	....
3	4,056 91	123 51	33 08	2	193 25	82 53	44 00	....	....	1
1	289 66	16 60	5 16	3	1,200 00	175 51	196 50	....	....	....
23	106,734 42	577 72	139 37	13	4,183 34	523 84	238 88	2	....	4
16	33,716 92	322 54	102 88	10	1,420 00	794 01	372 44	1	3	....
10	5,008 19	109 58	205 54	5	4 083 71	574 49	237 35	....	....	3
10	6,369 04	244 76	47 80	11	6,772 49	903 80	402 60	....	....	....
14	13,720 81	805 19	299 34	4	1,200 00	....	.....	....	....	2
9	6,627 81	386 03	110 08	4	951 00	1,143 00	322 17	....	....	1
8	1,505 29	143 99	34 23	3	205 00	.....	.....	....	....	....
11	32,786 49	476 63	117 65	3	500 00	443 92	286 39	1	....	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....
53	213,057 07	980 79	343 27	20	11,328 62	635 87	419 74	5	4	9
....	.....	.....	.....	1	300 00	.....	.....	....	....	....
9	6,997 95	169 21	31 15	8	4,810 50	1,061 15	612 10	....	....	2
2	1,200 00	67 65	15 45	3	5,300 00	939 88	591 54	....	....	1
12	9,040 32	357 01	76 19	2	.....	526 96	358 47	....	....	2
8	7,173 27	175 88	62 77	1	4,863 18	....	.....	....	....	2
4	3,856 27	86 55	22 08	6	4,210 00	208 55	264 03	....	....	2
4	1,429 58	113 29	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....
4	4,917 57	99 04	17 56	6	28,189 96	363 52	217 26	1	....	1
12	9,835 25	245 20	69 03	18	4,053 00	3,192 32	1,766 12	....	....	2
16	18,890 10	883 91	109 69	7	4,158 35	1,698 49	840 05	....	1	1
3	1,263 15	92 06	21 92	1	500 00	86 49	59 66	....	....	....
5	3,325 51	339 25	39 37	6	772 50	129 89	57 19	....	....	....
10	23,411 99	433 76	128 45	5	5,229 01	467 56	53 36	1	1	1
10	6,353 39	169 08	53 58	5	1,817 00	555 09	473 91	....	....	....
16	14,671 18	604 60	216 48	12	13,327 29	588 12	293 64	....	....	5
11	30,658 42	380 86	71 56	25	16,105 91	4,674 54	1,115 44	1	2	1
6	11,678 79	162 40	29 50	8	7,393 16	1,394 15	848 31	....	....	5
4	347 74	106 48	44 08	7	536 08	1,191 09	420 01	....	....	....
5	9,507 49	178 19	46 14	1	60 00	257 47	135 10	....	1	....
8	5,671 98	174 19	43 07	10	777 00	334 61	232 75	....	....	....
12	9,628 10	184 46	43 28	7	1,200 00	466 93	171 30	....	....	2
81	155,521 37	3,346 56	1,019 71	47	34,344 95	6,219 38	2,434 75	2	6	21
546	1,102,821 05	17,858 74	6,158 26	394	438,662 83	43,747 01	19,477 75	20	28	85

APPENDIX C.—A return of all business transacted by Local Registrars, Deputy

County or district.	Number over $1,000, under $2,000.	Number over $400, under $1,000.	Number $400 and under.	Judgements for reference to Masters.	Writs of execution against goods only.	Writs of execution against lands only.	Writs of execution against goods and lands.	Number of writs of Ca. Sa. issued.	Number of certificates under Creditors' Relief Act.
Algoma	1	7	4	...	...	...	5	...	...
Brant	1	4	4	3	...	...	9	...	...
Bruce	2	1	8	2	...	...	10	...	...
Carleton	18	27	46	32	...	4	37	...	...
Dufferin	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
Elgin	1	3	17	1	...	...	10	...	...
Essex	7	5	3	8	...	...	5	...	...
Frontenac	4	11	5	4	...	...	18	...	...
Grey	...	3	11	8	...	...	11	...	...
Haldimand	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
Halton	1	...	2	1	...	...	5	...	...
Hastings	8	5	11	6	...	...	26	...	...
Huron	1	7	14	6	...	...	14	...	...
Kent	4	3	...	...	...	...	19	...	...
Lambton	3	7	8	3	...	...	3	...	...
Lanark	2	8	3	5	...	...	2	...	...
Leeds and Grenville	1	3	5	9	1	1	5	...	3
Lennox and Addington	...	1	6	4	...	...	5	...	...
Lincoln	...	5	7	1	...	...	5	...	2
Manitoulin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middlesex	10	12	12	4	...	...	36	...	...
Muskoka	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Nipissing	2	2	9	2	...	1	11	...	...
Norfolk	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...
Northumberland and Durham	2	4	5	1	...	...	1	...	...
Ontario	1	1	4	1	...	...	10	...	...
Oxford	...	4	4	...	...	...	5	...	...
Parry Sound	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...
Peel	2	...	4	2	...	...	4	...	...
Perth	6	1	9	1	...	...	16	...	...
Peterborough	6	8	7	4	...	...	5	...	...
Prescott and Russell	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
Prince Edward	2	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	...
Rainy River	3	6	3	...	...	...	15	...	...
Renfrew	4	2	5	...	...	...	8	...	...
Simcoe	3	5	12	3	...	...	13	...	...
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	5	10	11	6	...	...	13	...	...
Thunder Bay	1	2	6	...	...	...	10	...	...
Victoria	1	...	10	...	...	...	9	...	...
Waterloo	2	2	1	...	...	...	7	...	...
Welland	2	4	7	5	1	...	8	...	...
Wellington	3	2	4	8	...	...	11	...	...
Wentworth	23	19	34	13	...	...	56	...	...
Totals	133	191	315	146	2	6	439	....	5

Registrars and Deputy Clerks of the Crown for the year ending 31st December, 1901.

Amount for which issued, without costs.	Amount of costs allowed thereunder.	Amount of money paid into court defence.	Amount of money paid out of court.	Number of days' sittings of Judge with jury.	Number of days' sitting of Judge without jury.	Number of estreats ordered to be issued.	Number of estreats issued.	Amount of jury fees paid County Treasurer.	Fees collected in law stamps by Deputy Clerks and Local Registrars.	Fees collected in law stamps by Deputy Registrars.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.					$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	.....	483 40	106 00	5	7	.....	..	15 00	202 60	....
.....	.....	6,557 00	.....	16	3	.....	.....	24 00	228 85	....
.....	.....	....	....	8	3	1	....	12 00	116 85	....
.....	.....	13,245 59	.....	6	21	....	.....	54 00	779 90	261 40
.....	..	.....	.... ..	12	..	.....	.....	21 00	117 60	....
....	.....	.....	.....	9	7	.....	....	30 00	372 30	....
....	...	664 16	664 16	10	10	.....	.....	....	207 50	47 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	.....	.....	27 00	400 00	....
.....	.....	333 90	.....	10	5	.....	....	51 00	297 10	.. ..
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.. ..	.....	15 00	78 90	... .
.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	6 00	58 90	.. ..
.... ..	.....	8 33	.....	6	7	.....	....	36 00	124 90	486 30
....	.....	62 00	62 00	10	6	....	.....	18 00	317 80	.....
.....	.....	543 48	.....	12	4	.....	.....	15 00	181 70	....
.....	..	200 00	200 00	18	5	....	.....	39 00	317 50	....
....	.....	200 00	.....	5	1	.....	...	24 00	254 18	.....
1,995 06	87 05	100 00	... .	9	8	.....	....	21 00	287 80	.....
.....	.....	....	....	6	.....	.....	.....	9 00	134 60	....
1,299 04	16 70	23 80	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	15 00	36 80	59 60
....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	..... .	39 10	... .
.....	.....	356 01	.....	28	6	.....	.....	57 00	282 30	227 10
....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	....	.....	12 00	103 00	.....
....	.....	123 56	123 56	7	.....	.....	....	21 00	172 10	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	.....	.....	6 00	84 40	.....
.....	.....	155 00	.....	4	8	.....	.....	12 00	95 30	....
....	....	449 96	449 96	2	2	.....	.....	6 00	138 70	... .
.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	30 00	151 90	43 50
.....	.....	40 35	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 30	.....
.....	....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	18 00	125 80	....
.....	.....	.....	....	15	3	.....	.....	48 00	408 60	....
.....	.....	5,533 72	....	13	7	.....	.....	21 00	308 12	.....
.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	3 00	54 75	.....
... .	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	12 00	113 60	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	280 70	.....
.....	.....	258 00	3,032 88	5	4	.....	...	18 00	213 20	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	27 00	147 90	54 10
.....	....	250 00	135 00	12	8	.....	.....	36 00	483 10	.....
... .	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	6 00	155 20	.. ..
.....	.....	17 16	17 16	3	4	.....	.....	12 00	177 00	....
.....	.....	2,100 00	2,100 00	4	1	... ..	.....	6 00	164 60	.. ..
.....	.....	....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	9 00	211 80	.....
... ...	.....	.....	.....	8	3	.....	.....	24 00	343 90	. .....
.....	.....	201 00	.....	37	11	.....	.....	114 00	990 30	619 91
3,294 10	103 75	31,931 42	6,950 72	344	187	1	.....	930 00	9,795 45	1,798 91

APPENDIX D.—Being a return of business transacted by County Court Clerks

County or District.	Writs of summons issued.	Orders for arrest issued.	Actions entered in Procedure Book.	*Lis pendens* issued.	*Præcipe* orders issued.	Orders issued and signed by Local Judge.	Examination of parties.	Actions entered for trial.		Judgement entered without trial.
								By jury:	Without jury.	
Algoma	41	....	33	1	5	22	9	1	7	9
Brant	32	....	30	1	3	16	....	5	....	11
Bruce	31	....	18	.....	1	20	1	2	1	12
Carleton	127	...	106	.....	56	16	29	12	28	54
Dufferin	5	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1
Elgin	37	....	33	.....	9	11	3	1	6	12
Essex	29	....	25	1	9	.....	3	2	2	10
Frontenac	30	....	23	2	12	20	16	3	3	10
Grey	31	....	19	1	15	....	10	5	7	8
Haldimand	12	....	5	.....	4	5	1	3	....	6
Halton	7	....	6	....	4	1	.....	2	...	4
Hastings	37	....	31	.....	12	20	7	6	1	14
Huron	56	....	55	.....	21	19	9	7	18	20
Kent	20	...	24	....	26	60	16	1	5	....
Lambton	34	2	30	...	4	11	5	....	1	9
Lanark	20	...	12	.....	5	7	2	1	6	8
Leeds and Grenville	21	....	5	....	2	10	2	2	2	14
Lennox and Addington	7	....	6	.....	3	6	6	3	2	1
Lincoln	22	....	18	.....	15	7	5	3	3	2
Manitoulin	26	....	.....	5	.....	9	2	7	6	1
Middlesex	113	..	80	.....	25	39	16	7	6	47
Muskoka	12	1	8	.....	.....	5	.....	...	1	2
Nipissing	23	....	11	....	12	13	2	1	3	8
Norfolk	3	....	4	....	2	6	.....	1	....	....
Northumberland and Durham	22	....	11	1	3	18	2	6	1	9
Ontario	17	....	16	1	6	11	3	1	2	4
Oxford	20	....	19	....	3	13	6	3	....	6
Parry Sound	21	....	21	....	4	9	.....	.....	19	....
Peel	16	....	14	.....	4	9	4	3	2	7
Perth	35	....	23	....	16	17	13	6	2	9
Peterborough	35	....	28	....	16	2	8	6	2	9
Prescott and Russell	5	....	7	....	2	6	.....	...	...	1
Prince Edward	12	....	13	.....	4	5	1	4	....	6
Rainy River	76	....	65	.....	21	39	17	.....	14	37
Renfrew	44	....	19	1	6	12	6	1	8	13
Simcoe	48	....	23	2	13	.....	16	5	5	8
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	34	..	24	.....	5	22	1	.....	3	11
Thunder Bay	20	1	20	4	3	24	1	.....	3	5
Victoria	22	....	27	.....	9	19	8	2	9	6
Watorloo	24	....	15	.....	6	11	5	2	2	7
Welland	12	..	11	.....	4	3	1	2	3	5
Wellington	46	....	31	2	5	17	1	3	....	17
Wentworth	149	....	113	.....	34	60	9	7	17	58
York	434	2	346	2	157	273	55	35	56	143
Totals	1,868	6	1,428	24	566	893	301	162	256	624

throughout the Province of Ontario during the year ending 31st December, 1901.

Total amount of such judgements without costs.	Total costs taxed thereunder.	Total Disbursements allowed.	Judgements entered after trial.	Total amount of such judgements without costs.	Total costs taxed thereunder.	Total Disbursements allowed.	Total number of judgements.	Number of Executions against goods and lands.	Number of Writs of *Ca. Sa.* issued.	Number of Certificates issued under Creditors' Relief Act.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.				
2,351 80	172 62	42 81	4	768 93	262 55	127 86	11	3	....	.....
3,412 16	85 65	34 09	7	62 00	164 20	46 77	12	12	....	.....
2,989 35	182 99	39 71	4	370 00	560 41	362 01	16	8	....	.....
16,019 69	1,027 68	318 53	17	1,507 90	1,403 94	633 39	71	31	....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	60 10	29 37	1	2	....	.....
3,489 75	156 24	41 09	6	113 04	192 35	45 50	18	6	....	.....
2,463 73	227 12	85 26	5	314 20	627 20	407 00	15	12	....	.....
1,671 73	301 77	91 34	4	142 80	386 54	242 00	14	16	....	.....
2,138 57	186 87	59 77	3	446 15	323 42	203 87	11	11	....	.....
1,399 40	99 82	29 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	....	.....
981 41	51 80	10 80	1	....	.....	.....	4	4	....	.....
4,483 26	512 62	138 44	1	122 63	155 12	28 21	15	14	....	1
6,152 54	368 06	126 34	8	1,440 13	832 93	389 56	28	21	....	.....
3,231 53	267 40	149 79	14	3,231 44	281 37	55 00	14	15	....	.....
2,576 70	136 98	38 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4	.....	
1,130 87	134 34	41 30	3	216 73	82 20	55 70	10	10	....	.....
4,322 10	291 90	84 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	9	....	6
439 73	.....	.....	3	569 00	503 09	190 47	4	3	....	.....
441 86	59 37	15 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	....	.....
377 03	16 92	.....	14	1,293 00	390 85	.....	15	13	....	.....
12,016 22	827 87	229 27	3	165 00	295 85	108 82	50	52	....	.....
566 47	63 31	25 02	1	321 00	45 05	12 65	2	2	....	.....
2,014 76	124 85	25 22	3	470 92	126 13	19 68	10	9	....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....	.....
1,671 96	190 55	36 45	3	195 30	422 99	204 05	12	3	....	.....
1,581 81	75 43	29 05	2	176 52	98 80	135 67	6	3	....	.....
1,465 46	101 03	25 78	3	370 00	359 73	163 33	9	5	....	.....
3,234 64	364 49	.....	1	140 00	.....	.....	20	11	....	.....
2,342 99	114 69	30 89	1	473 33	195 13	101 60	7	6	....	.....
2,231 73	138 01	40 02	6	533 30	530 93	268 43	12	11	....	.....
2,039 87	139 66	39 40	1	82 50	118 34	61 10	10	6	....	.....
210 00	16 62	4 87	2	261 12	99 48	72 17	3	8	....	.....
1,637 95	1,134 49	9 51	2	201 00	233 48	117 98	8	3	....	.....
21,176 54	731 78	168 82	7	8,678 62	660 56	300 40	44	22	....	.....
3,384 29	200 08	51 35	1	58 75	121 12	64 00	14	....	....	.....
2,247 48	162 19	55 64	2	100 00	226 85	39 18	10	7	....	15
2,120 56	208 40	55 75	2	139 50	213 96	76 28	13	9	....	.....
1,782 17	49 34	10 04	2	913 55	559 96	335 45	7	2	....	.....
760 45	108 57	26 40	3	361 74	.....	.....	9	7	....	.....
1,812 68	116 22	38 61	2	522 78	123 94	62 24	10	7	....	.....
1,780 39	81 68	37 40	2	163 80	.....	.....	7	7	....	.....
4,798 32	334 50	81 30	2	213 17	213 17	81 30	19	13	....	.....
14,805 68	1,047 00	288 54	13	1,877 07	1,225 06	446 27	71	47	....	.....
37,898 77	2,354 19	577 89	39	5,089 18	2,412 05	617 88	182	134	....	3
183,654 40	11,868 10	3,234 92	198	32,106 10	14,498 85	6,105 19	823	578	....	25

APPENDIX D —Being a return of business transacted by County Court Clerks throughout

County or District.	Amount for which issued without costs.	Amount of costs allowed thereunder.	Amount of money paid into Court with defence.	Amount of money paid out of Court.	Number of days of sitting of Judge with jury.	Number of days of sitting of Judge without jury.	Number of days of sittings of County Court.	Amount of jury fees paid County Treasurer.	Number of partition matters.	Amount of money paid thereunder.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.				$ c.		$ c.
Algoma			293 22	175 90			8	1 50		
Brant							4	7 50		
Bruce			118 00	100 00			7	3 00		
Carleton			125 00	69 87			26	18 00		
Dufferin							3			
Elgin							11	1 50		
Essex							12			
Frontenac							8	4 50		
Grey			75 00	75 00			9	7 50		
Haldimand							2	4 50		
Halton							3	3 00		
Hastings	191 90	15 15	374 54	374 54	6	3	9	9 00		
Huron			127 35	10 00	8	16	24	7 50		222 35
Kent							6	12 00		
Lambton							2	1 50		
Lanark							4			
Leeds and Grenville	774 16	37 90					5	3 00		
Lennox and Addington			100 00	100 00			6	3 00		
Lincoln			90 00	80 00			5	4 50		
Manitoulin					3		7		1	
Middlesex							11	10 50		
Muskoka							2			
Nipissing			105 27				2	1 50		
Norfolk							2	1 50		
Northumberland and Durham							13	9 00		
Ontario			102 50	102 50			5	1 50		
Oxford							5	4 50		639 20
Parry Sound										
Peel							3	4 50		
Perth			90 00	90 00			15	9 00		
Peterborough			240 00				9	9 00		
Prescott and Russell							3			
Prince Edward							3	6 00		
Rainy River							9			
Renfrew							8	1 50		
Simcoe	2,660 10	84 56	75 00	75 00			6	6 00		
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry			20 00	20 00			8			
Thunder Bay							7			
Victoria			29 46	29 46			18	1 50		
Waterloo			61 93	61 93	3	1	4	3 00	2	64 88
Welland							6	1 50		
Wellington							5	4 50		
Wentworth			130 80	30 80			16	10 50		
York	6,768 57	23 45	1,080 90	1,106 25			87	52 50		
Totals	10,394 73	161 06	3,238 97	2,501 25	20	20	408	229 50	3	926 43

the Province of Ontario during the year ending 31st December, 1901.—*Concluded*

Amount paid out.	Amount at joint credit of Judge and Clerk.	Number of chattel mortgages and bills of sale filed.	Total amount secured by such mortgages.	Number of mortgages renewed.	Number of discharges filed.	Number of assignments for benefit of creditors.	Number of hire receipts filed under R.S.O., Cap. 149.	Total amount secured by such receipts.	Amount of fees earned by Clerk, including salary paid.
$ c.	$ c.		$ c.					$ c.	$ c.
....	....	214	482,207 46	32	4	7	83	54,545 90	1,031 55
.....	16 43	366	267,377 21	138	6	5	76	7,808 35	415 80
9 29	1,441 26	431	1,456 29	242	7	9	88	8,596 03	719 60
....	.....	363	198,428 14	314	44	33	35	23,631 90	1,464 31
....	.....	89	38,099 59	67	2	5	74	2,903 50	158 60
.....	313 10	502	378,567 26	153	10	4	129	14,513 28	514 35
....	....	434	110,055 24	172	10	6	59	13,811 02	575 45
....	....	364	164,618 59	161	6	6	139	9,211 00	350 85
.....	.....	808	281,691 41	355	2	11	102	16,865 89	697 60
.....	.....	97	35,200 56	59	3	2	14	2,730 00	164 77
....	.....	83	50,402 89	36	3	6	10	466 58	109 80
.....	292 87	778	309,504 58	284	7	14	166	10,194 74	755 86
1,875 75	1,349 96	343	222,527 12	167	5	12	32	17,039 51	403 40
.....	.....	1,059	142 606 67	450	10	4	1,503	58,308 00	761 00
.....	.....	319	86,381 76	199	17	8	50	7,254 52	446 83
.....	....	216	95,803 81	83	1	1	10	2,596 21	208 97
.....	....	222	76,967 69	173	8	10	66	4,376 60	597 30
.....	.....	120	74,751 95	121	7	3	107	5,134 60	270 10
....	.....	141	60,527 71	115	9	7	39	7,790 30	369 75
.....	....	67	19,809 31	27	.....	4	7	1,092 00	780 30
.....	.....	361	177,392 29	291	12	20	123	19,894 74	822 45
....	.....	209	81,659 55	44	6	1	34	5,727 09	245 41
.....	105 27	237	490,004 33	71	9	7	42	13,591 42	748 20
.....	504 74	263	32,772 07	94	5	6	155	6,679 25	307 55
.....	.....	273	120,040 79	252	9	8	73	8,794 90	369 75
....	....	179	146,400 86	156	6	9	63	11,562 89	268 95
539 20	2,121 60	158	73,922 57	114	10	24	58	9,936 91	538 25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 85
.....	.....	165	100,952 20	81	2	2	6	953 00	224 00
.....	.....	204	148,385 00	68	3	6	29	4,158 87	426 49
.. ..	.....	155	85,958 92	136	11	7	49	11,299 25	304 06
.....	.....	121	32,150 01	65	8	4	38	2,057 00	182 04
.....	.. ..	83	24,913 93	46	4	7	19	1,564 45	458 94
....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	269 40
....	.....	139	44,748 35	127	3	5	27	9,143 15	327 90
.....	....	428	543,826 29	253	10	8	105	12,851 08	772 72
....	.....	308	93,951 95	92	7	18	148	8,860 09	489 60
.....	.....	59	69.013 71	12	2	5	85	19,811 50	383 80
.....	....	115	71,174 00	102	5	12	38	5,344 00	240 00
12 48	52 40	271	219.690 32	125	7	19	62	10,029 29	397 10
.. ..	195 81	306	175,117 85	106	8	9	51	5,767 91	338 70
.....	1,664 49	350	178,319 36	146	4	9	63	6,576 10	392 61
.....	.....	498	180,303 61	426	16	20	128	18,818 28	1,425 75
.....	4,456 15	1,725	1,601,599 00	864	56	43	508	152,099 00	3,581 55
2,436 72	12,514 08	13,623	7,789,282 20	7,019	364	406	4,693	[614,390 10	24,414 09

APPENDIX E.—Being a return of business transacted by Surrogate Registrars

County or District	Total number of Probates issued.	Total number of Letters of Administration issued.	Total number of Letters of Guardianship issued.	Total number of Probates and Letters of Administration issued under R.S.O. 59, s. 77.	Total number of Probates and Letters issued under R. S. O. c. 59, s. 74.	Number of Wills proved or Guardianship issued as follows: Above $100,000.	From $50,000 to $100,000.	From $25,000 to $50,000.	From $10,000 to $25,000.
Algoma	11	8	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	2
Brant	70	35	7	14	13	1	1	1	5
Bruce	105	48	5	15	26	.....	.....	.....	5
Carlton	124	71	4	40	22	1	.....	5	5
Dufferin	51	17	2	11	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elgin	86	44	4	14	17	.....	1	3	7
Essex	71	46	2	10	16	.....	.....	.....	27
Frontenac	57	47	4	16	9	2	2	.....	9
Grey	110	46	2	28	16	.....	.....	.....	3
Haldimand	48	20	1	7	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halton	72	27	3	17	14	.....	.....	2	7
Hastings	79	57	5	39	14	.....	.....	2	8
Huron	142	62	2	24	25	1	.....	.....	4
Kent	95	50	4	40	48	1	.....	.....	3
Lambton	108	49	7	20	19	.....	1	3	5
Lanark	43	33	3	17	10	.....	.....	1	1
Leeds and Grenville	106	54	4	30	13	.....	.....	2	9
Lennox and Addington	34	7	2	11	3	.....	.....	.....	1
Lincoln	58	39	3	18	21	1	1	.....	2
Manitoulin	9	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Middlesex	211	94	11	37	45	2	4	.....	12
Muskoka	11	11	.....	5	9	.....	.....	.....	2
Nipissing	4	12	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk	61	27	1	15	14	.....	2	.....	4
Northumberland and Durham	127	70	2	30	18	.....	.....	3	7
Ontario	79	51	4	20	22	.....	1	.....	3
Oxford	100	48	5	19	13	.....	.....	1	15
Parry Sound	7	6	1	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peel	48	23	5	11	10	.....	.....	.....	2
Perth	113	49	2	20	24	.....	.....	.....	3
Peterborough	56	25	4	9	12	.....	.....	2	4
Prescott and Russell	39	17	2	5	7	.....	.....	1	1
Prince Edward	40	21	.....	16	11	.....	.....	.....	1
Rainy River	7	9	1	7	5	.....	.....	1	.....
Renfrew	24	23	2	6	10	.....	.....	.....	2
Simcoe	115	66	4	28	34	.....	.....	.....	7
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	76	38	3	31	37	.....	1	.....	3
Thunder Bay	8	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Victoria	46	19	.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	1
Waterloo	109	29	2	17	16	.....	2	2	5
Welland	51	35	1	10	12	1	.....	.....	3
Wellington	132	69	4	32	44	.....	.....	1	2
Wentworth	136	79	4	33	35	.....	4	5	10
York	434	284	22	71	140	4	6	16	29
Totals	3,513	1,872	147	817	836	14	27	51	220

throughout the Province of Ontario during the year ending 31st December, 1901.

and Letters of Administration where personalty valued lows:				Total amount of personalty devolving.	Total amount of ready to be administered under R. S. O. c. 127, s. 4.	Amount earned for.		
From $5,000 to $10,000.	From $1,000 to $5,000.	From $400 to $1,000.	$400 and under.			Registrar's fees.	Judge's fees.	Fee fund.
				$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
2	7	4	4	32,514 61	39,706 00	142 25	109 25	71 00
7	37	31	29	700,963 16	407,754 38	1,203 17	914 75	511 60
11	97	19	26	328,532 00	251,759 95	1,504 89	708 00	394 00
13	71	57	47	704,251 71	56,886 50	1,676 21	1,052 00	676 40
2	22	24	20	74,562 67	6,765 00	512 00	185 30	137 30
2	49	37	37	428,982 31	330,425 00	1,222 88	760 55	440 80
...	37	21	50	184,707 58	211,993 29	929 31	1,082 50	245 70
8	29	25	29	673,799 67	232,826 00	915 92	973 95	503 90
6	54	43	52	230,086 55	234,862 40	1,406 24	549 75	371 50
6	24	16	22	95,923 22	134,653 00	653 08	268 90	157 60
8	33	20	32	263,096 65	...	802 80	477 20	282 80
7	37	43	39	32,388 00	323,479 00	1,361 20	619 90	381 70
14	78	45	64	482,543 50	62,125 00	1,850 20	1,163 25	565 90
3	48	40	40	76,590 00	353,018 00	1,142 40	1,087 25	502 80
4	52	45	36	434,477 39	244,605 50	1,318 41	871 25	474 00
10	28	22	19	190,582 52	122,016 00	670 03	317 50	225 40
10	65	31	43	469,193 27	56,826 00	1,544 71	728 75	489 40
3	12	12	15	63,068 11	64,835 00	414 84	177 10	104 50
3	30	24	39	430,963 00	248,562 00	692 63	610 40	375 40
2	7	1	1	24,947 95	25,322 00	83 75	45 75	29 00
21	107	72	98	1,130,338 29	117,762 00	2,508 45	1,719 90	1,029 30
.....	5	5	10	47,036 99	32,600 00	129 93	62 25	49 50
.....	2	9	5	12,156 57	8,150 00	89 79	31 25	30 00
5	25	21	32	284,555 29	174,300 00	931 05	536 50	273 40
12	78	47	51	382,108 75	198,500 00	1,377 68	816 50	587 70
4	19	53	54	246,378 23	44,563 00	1,040 00	780 25	381 10
38	62	19	13	435,379 45	374 114 65	1,898 53	949 75	488 90
..	7	5	2	27,270 00	6,414 00	81 99	57 50	36 30
6	29	20	18	130,590 00	191,810 00	791 09	386 50	196 80
18	68	29	46	323,253 73	55,905 21	1,586 35	699 70	417 50
5	26	21	23	211,408 89	177,962 16	731 63	421 25	233 80
2	27	16	12	133,636 51	76,866 00	469 18	232 00	159 10
1	24	20	14	85,019 02	60 205 00	544 03	194 25	141 10
.....	2	5	8	32,961 82	11,196 00	90 55	71 00	43 10
5	16	10	16	103,259 01	51,490 00	322 84	157 40	122 80
4	54	39	59	319,682 26	330,095 82	772 72	584 90	402 80
4	30	31	37	247,619 61	28,620 00	1,154 77	475 95	281 30
2	...	3	6	76,501 73	...	98 36	105 00	58 00
4	28	15	17	131,948 00	127,550 00	535 05	242 55	176 50
16	55	18	42	172,024 33	269,750 00	1,064 08	768 50	498 80
6	25	19	33	265,738 36	166,895 00	944 23	557 25	270 20
8	65	49	80	291,818 00	441,229 00	1,596 62	704 50	457 30
19	68	39	74	895,672 97	541,231 32	2,298 03	1,655 60	837 70
48	310	129	393	4,923,085 00	2,210,845 00	5,675 76	6,843 75	3,583 20
349	956	1,254	1,842	16,778,857 68	8,004,958 13	46,779 63	31,667 30	17,697 50

APPENDIX F.—Return of fees and emoluments of County Judicial Officers throughout of such officers payable by the Government, the County

County and town.	Office.	Officer.	Amount earned	Salary paid by Government.	Total earnings and salary in each office.	Total earnings and salary in all offices.	Total received for present year's services.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
ALGOMA:							
Sault St. Marie	Sheriff	W. H. Carney	2,040 01	1,000 00	3,040 01	3,040 01	2,362 16
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Johnston	109 25		109 25	137 55	109 25
	Local Master	"	28 30		28 30		28 30
	Crown Attorney	J. J. Kehoe	538 94		538 94	1,303 73	415 94
	Clerk of the Peace	"	364 79	400 00	764 79		637 79
	Local Registrar	G. M. Farwell		150 00	150 00	1,323 60	150 00
	District Court Clerk	"	431 35	600 00	1,031 35		1,031 35
	Surrogate Registrar	"	142 25		142 25		142 25
BRANT:							
Brantford	Sheriff	Wm. Watt	2,013 84		2,013 84	2,013 84	1,239 33
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Hardy	commuted	583 00		1,165 00	
	Local Master	" acting	commuted	577 00			
	Crown Attorney	A. J. Wilkes, K.C.	673 40		673 40	1,715 34	673 40
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,041 94		1,041 94		1,041 94
	Local Registrar	J. T. Hewitt	74 87	675 00	749 87	2,368 84	749 87
	County Court Clerk	"	415 80		415 80		390 60
	Surrogate Registrar	"	1,203 17		1,203 17		1,159 02
BRUCE:							
Walkerton	Sheriff	*C. V. Parke	2,169 34		2,169 34	2,169 34	1,633 62
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Parrett	708 00		708 00	708 00	708 00
	Local Master	†Judge Klein	49 69		49 69	49 39	49 69
	Crown Attorney	Thomas Dixon	385 40		385 40	2,033 54	370 40
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,648 14		1,648 14		1,172 40
	Local Registrar	‡M. Goetz	61 55	251 29	312 84	2,537 33	312 84
	County Court Clerk	"	719 60		719 60		503 57
	Surrogate Registrar	"	1,504 89		1,504 89		1,180 84
CARLETON:							
Ottawa	Sheriff	John Sweetland	5,487 51		5,487 51	5,487 51	4,778 41
	Surrogate Judge	Judge McTavish	1,000 00			1,000 00	
	Local Master	W. L. Scott	2,333 15		2,333 15	3,181 45	2,159 75
	Deputy Registrar	"	848 30		848 30		814 30
	Crown Attorney	J. A. Ritchie	910 90		910 90	2,018 94	702 90
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,108 04		1,108 04		537 71
	Deputy Clerk of the Crown	J. P. Featherston	667 65	450 00	1,117 65	4,258 17	1,059 05
	County Court Clerk	"	1,464 31		1,464 31		1,446 11
	Surrogate Registrar	"	1,676 21		1,676 21		1,673 41
DUFFERIN:							
Orangeville	Sheriff	Thomas Bowles	1,377 62		1,377 62	1,377 62	850 33
	Surrogate Judge	Judge McCarthy	commuted	168 00	168 00	248 56	168 00
	Local Master	"	80 56		80 56		49 12
	Crown Attorney	W. J. L. McKay	104 70		104 70	556 80	50 00
	Clerk of the Peace	"	452 10		452 10		246 70
	Local Registrar	John McLaren	144 95	675 00	819 95	1,490 55	807 65
	County Court Clerk	"	158 60		158 60		141 60
	Surrogate Registrar	"	512 00		512 00		508 35
ELGIN:							
St. Thomas	Sheriff	Dugald Brown	1,898 42		1,898 42	1,898 42	1,295 00
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Hughes	commuted	681 00		681 00	
	Local Master	Robert Miller	472 45		472 45	472 45	381 97
	Crown Attorney	D. J. Donahue, K.C.	722 25		722 25	1,637 32	510 05
	Clerk of the Peace	"	915 07		915 07		561 94
	Local Registrar	D. McLaws	272 65	675 00	947 65	2,082 88	837 70
	County Court Clerk	"	514 35		514 35		458 34
	Surrogate Registrar	"	1,222 88		1,222 88		1,157 76
ESSEX:							
Sandwich	Sheriff	J. C. Iler	2,645 57		2,645 57	2,645 57	2,433 42
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Horne	1,000 00			1,000 00	

*Appointed 28th September. †Appointed 7th September. ‡H. C. J. from 17th Aug.

the Province of Ontario for the year ending 31st December, 1901; and of total earnings and the general public respectively for the same period.

Total received for past year's services.	Total receipts by officer from all his offices.	Total disbursements.	Net income.	Amount paid to Government under 57 Vic. cap 9.	Actual net income.	Earnings of each officer payable by the Government, the County, and the general public respectively.			County.
						From Government.	From County	From general public.	
$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	
520 51	2,882 67	1,216 30	1,666 37	.. ....	1,666 37	2,173 05	.....	866 96	Algoma
.....	137 55	.....	137 55		137 55	.....	.....	109 25	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 30	
491 00	1,644 88	9 94	1,634 94	.. .	1,634 94	538 94	.....	.....	
100 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	758 79	....	3 00	
.....	1,323 60	....	1,323 60	.. ..	1,323 60	750 00	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	431 35	
.. .. ..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142 25	
56 37	1,295 70	326 01	969 69	.....	969 69	1,302 57	396 28	314 99	Brant.
.....	1,165 00	..... .	1,165 00	.....	1,165 00	588 00	.....	....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	577 00	.....	.....	
.....	1,715 34	103 50	1,614 84	.....	1,614 84	382 00	272 40	19 00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130 05	835 79	76 07	
....	2,299 49	154 00	2,145 49	79 09	2,066 40	675 00	.....	74 87	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	415 80	
.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	....	.....	1,203 17	
534 15	2,167 76	706 84	1,450 92	.... ..	1,450 92	942 75	424 43	802 17	Bruce.
.....	708 00	.....	708 00	.....	708 00	.. ....	.....	708 00	
.....	49 69	.....	49 69	.....	49 69	....		49 69	
166 00	2,388 35	48 59	2,332 76	33 27	2,299 49	364 24	32 66	....	
622 55	..	.... ..	.....	...	.....	1,380 22	171 60	96 32	
.. .. .	2,378 58	440 00	1,938 58	43 85	1,894 73	251 29	.....	61 25	
152 53	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	719 60	
228 80	.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,504 89	
640 86	5,419 27	2 323 34	3,195 93	.....	3,195 93	2,329 78	744 93	2,412 80	Carleton.
.....	1,000 00	...	1,000 00	..... .	1,000 00	.....	.....	1,000 00	
137 50	3,129 40	363 00	2,766 40	.....	2,766 40	....	.....	2,333 15	
17 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	848 30	
194 00	2,001 61	863 12	1,138 49	.....	1,138 49	905 90	.....	5 00	
567 00	... ..	.... ..	.....	.....	... ..	328 25	640 92	138 87	
34 00	4,212 57	987 68	3,224 89	412 45	2,812 44	450 00	.. ..	667 65	
.. ...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,464 31	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	1,676 21	
370 05	1,220 38	445 95	774 43	.....	774 43	558 03	430 79	388 80	Dufferin.
.....	228 38	1 92	226 46	.....	226 46	168 00	.....	.....	
11 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 56	
61 50	602 10	120 00	482 10	.....	482 10	104 70	.....	... ..	
243 90	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	428 10	24 00	
.....	1,464 00	30 13	1,433 87	.....	1,433 87	675 00	.....	144 95	
4 30	.....	..	..	.....	.....	. ...	.... ..	158 60	
2 10	..... .	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	512 00	
478 12	1,773 12	785 27	987 85	.....	987 85	1,080 07	376 12	442 23	Elgin.
.... .	681 00	.....	681 00	....	681 00	681 00	.....	.....	
95 20	477 17	....	477 17	.....	477 17	....	.....	472 45	
159 80	1,578 85	290 18	1,288 67	.... .	1,288 67	722 25	.....	.	
347 06	..	..	.....	.....	.....	309 26	605 81	.....	
63 20	2,634 95	294 00	2,340 95	118 09	2,222 86	675 00	.....	272 65	
96 85	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	514 35	
21 10	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,222 88	
345 22	2,778 64	1,275 00	1,503 64	.....	1,503 64	1,470 15	539 45	635 97	Essex.
.....	1,000 00	... . ..	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	....	.....	1,000 00	

APPENDIX F —Return of fees and emoluments of County

County and town.	Office.	Officer.	Amount earned.	Salary paid by Government.	Total earnings and salary in each office	Total earnings and salary in all offices	Total received for present year's services.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
ESSEX—*Con*:							
Sandwich	Local Master	J. F. Hare	389 05		389 05	582 55	311 16
	Deputy Registrar	"	193 50		193 50		193 50
	Crown Attorney	A. H. Clarke	777 79		777 79	1,861 09	648 11
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,083 30		1,083 30		696 65
	Deputy Clerk of the Crown	‡F. Cleary	137 18	481 80	618 98	2,123 74	618 98
	County Court Clerk	"	575 45		575 45		575 45
	Surrogate Registrar	"	929 31		929 31		929 31
FRONTENAC:							
Kingston	Sheriff	Thomas Dawson	2,358 90		2,358 90	2,358 90	2,358 90
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Price	commuted	752 00		752 00	
	Local Master	J. Mudie	236 80		236 80	236 80	236 80
	Crown Attorney	J. L. Whiting, K.C.	172 00		172 00	966 30	140 60
	Clerk of the Peace	"	794 30		794 30		469 35
	Local Registrar	Archibald McGill	166 80	675 00	841 80	2,108 57	841 80
	County Court Clerk	"	3 0 85		350 85		350 85
	Surrogate Registrar	"	915 92		915 92		915 92
GREY:							
Owen Sound	Sheriff	C. H. Moore	2,240 58		2,240 58	2,240 58	1,634 22
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Creasor	549 75		549 75	549 75	549 75
	Local Masters	" / Judge Morrison	440 55		440 55	440 55	274 02
	Crown Attorney	*J. Armstrong	224 17		224 17	1,324 21	182 17
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,100 04		1,100 04		649 45
	Local Registrar	W. A. Bishop	265 20	750 00	1,015 20	3,119 04	1,015 20
	County Court Clerk	"	697 60		697 60		697 60
	Surrogate Registrar	"	1,406 24		1,406 24		1,406 24
HALDIMAND:							
Cayuga	Sheriff	R. H. Davis	1,558 72	100 00	1,658 72	1,658 72	1,658 72
	Surrogate Judge	Judge McMillan	268 90		268 90	291 90	268 90
	Local Master	"	23 00		23 00		23 00
	Crown Attorney	C. W. Colter, K.C.	501 50		501 50	1,765 10	401 50
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,263 60		1,263 60		879 59
	Local Registrar	James Mitchell	66 50	600 00	666 50	1,484 35	666 50
	County Court Clerk	"	164 77		164 77		164 77
	Surrogate Registrar	"	653 08		653 08		653 08
HALTON:							
Milton	Sheriff	M. Clements	1,049 62		1,049 62	1,049 62	1,024 52
	Surrogate Judge	†Judge Gorham	477 20		477 20	498 80	477 20
	Local Master	"	21 60		21 60		21 60
	Crown Attorney	T. G. Matheson	284 30		284 30	1,851 15	235 00
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,566 85		1,566 85		1,151 10
	Local Registrar	W. A. Lawrence	31 10	600 00	631 10	1,543 70	631 10
	County Court Clerk	"	109 80		109 80		109 80
	Surrogate Registrar	"	802 80		802 80		802 80
HASTINGS:							
Belleville	Sheriff	G. F. Hope	3,091 91		3,091 91	3,091 91	2,192 98
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Lazier	commuted	500 00	500 00	500 00	500 00
	Local Master	S. S. Lazier	commuted	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00
	Deputy Registrar	"					
	Crown Attorney	J. M. Anderson	1,604 25		1,604 25	2,995 07	1,246 25
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,390 82		1,390 82		843 55
	Deputy Clerk of the Crown	A. G. Northrup	249 75	450 00	699 75	2,816 81	599 75
	County Court Clerk	"	755 86		755 86		305 86
	Surrogate Registrar	"	1,361 20		1,381 20		1,058 20
HURON:							
Goderich	Sheriff	R. G. Reynolds	2,384 99		2,384 99	2,384 99	2,087 08
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Masson	commuted	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
	Local Master	Judge Doyle	329 03		329 03	329 03	212 93

*Appointed 10th August. †Appointed. ‡ Appointed 14th December.

Judicial Officers throughout the Province, etc.—*Continued.*

Total received for past year's services.	Total receipts by officer from all his offices.	Total disbursements.	Net income.	Amount paid to Government under 57 Vic. cap. 9.	Actual net income.	Earnings of each officer payable by the Government, the County, and the general public respectively.			County.
						From Government.	From County.	From general public.	
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
12 10	516 76	78 00	438 76		438 76			389 05	Essex—*Continued.*
								192 50	
154 00	1,881 17	500 00	1,381 17		1,381 17	525 66		252 13	
382 41						190 10	728 09	165 11	
	2,139 14	340 61	1,796 53	25 69	1,770 84	481 80		137 18	
15 40								575 45	
								929 31	
	2,358 90	799 63	1,559 27		1,559 27	731 16	645 15	982 59	Frontenac.
	752 00		752 00		752 00	752 00			
62 20	298 00	38 69	259 31		259 31			236 80	
58 20	989 90	110 00	879 90		879 90	172 00			
320 85						161 00	629 20		
	1,955 70	654 80	1,300 90		1,300 90	675 00		166 80	
								350 85	
								915 92	
587 66	2,221 88	799 41	1,422 47		1,422 47	855 14	697 72	687 72	Grey.
	549 75		549 75		549 75			549 75	
16 60	290 62	5 00	285 62		285 62			285 62	
77 85	1,360 06	438 50	921 56		921 56	85 18	170 17		
450 59						106 40	709 07	284 57	
	3,119 20	433 15	2,885 89	205 76	2,480 13	750 00		265 20	
								697 50	
								1,406 24	
52 53	1,711 25	294 90	1,416 35		1,416 35	1,053 48	350 30	254 94	Haldimand.
	360 22		360 22		360 22			268 90	
68 32								23 00	
100 00	1,791 42	337 00	1,454 42		1,454 42	458 24	43 26		
410 33						185 05	1,031 16	47 39	
	1,484 35	24 00	1,460 35		1,460 35	600 00		66 50	
								164 77	
								653 08	
102 43	1,126 95	294 00	832 95		832 95	546 96	335 46	167 20	Halton.
	498 80		498 80		498 80			477 20	
								21 60	
28 50	1,919 85	137 25	1,882 60		1,882 60	261 70		22 10	
505 25						156 80	1,371 66	37 39	
	1,543 70	300 00	1,243 70		1 243 70	600 00		31 10	
								109 80	
								802 80	
622 67	2,815 65	701 56	2,114 09		2,114 09	1,221 80	789 98	1,080 13	Hastings.
	500 00		500 00		500 00	500 00			
	3,000 00	330 00	2,670 00		2,670 00	3,000 00			
527 00	3,114 89	405 90	2,708 90	91 79	2,617 20	1,389 25	88 00	127 00	
498 09						296 50	1,078 32	16 00	
100 00	2,366 81	734 45	1,632 36	13 23	1,619 13	450 00		249 75	
150 00								755 86	
153 00								1,361 20	
164 74	2,251 82	575 46	1,676 36		1,676 36	871 20	524 65	989 14	Huron.
	1,000 00		1,000 00		1,000 00	1,000 00			
99 79	312 72	9 37	303 35		303 35			329 03	

APPENDIX F—Return of fees and emoluments of County

County and town.	Office.	Officer.	Amount earned.	Salary paid by Government.	Total earnings and salary in each office.	Total earnings and salary in all offices.	Total received for present year's services.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
HURON—*Con* :							
Goderich	Crown Attorney	Ira Lewis	377 80		377 80	1,639 45	366 80
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,261 65		1,261 65		1,223 55
	Local Registrar	D. McDonald	284 60	750 00	1,034 60	3,288 20	1,034 60
	County Court Clerk	"	403 40		403 40		403 40
	Surrogate Registrar	"	1,850 20		1,850 20		1,850 20
KENT :							
Chatham	Sheriff	J. R. Gemmill	2,842 01		2,842 01	2,842 01	2,346 53
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Bell	1,000 00		1,000 00	1,055 90	1,000 00
	Local Master	" *	55 90		55 90		28 60
	Crown Attorney	Wm. Douglas, K.C.	1,702 83		1,702 89	3,049 78	1,702 89
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1 346 89		1,346 89		1,296 89
	Local Registrar	James Holmes	200 00	675 00	875 00	2,778 40	856 70
	County Court Clerk	"	761 00		761 00		761 00
	Surrogate Registrar	"	1,142 40		1,142 40		1,142 40
LAMBTON :							
Sarnia	Sheriff	James Flintoft	2,466 37		2,466 37	2,466 37	1,836 51
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Macwatt	871 25		871 25	940 51	871 25
	Local Masters	"	69 26		69 26		64 86
		Judge Mackenzie	135 40		135 40	135 40	135 40
	Crown Attorney	J. P. Bucke	518 65		518 65	1,807 01	456 65
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,288 36		1,288 36		1,158 00
	Local Registrar	W. R. Gemmill	413 89	675 00	1,088 89	2,854 13	1,088 89
	County Court Clerk	"	446 83		446 83		446 83
	Surrogate Registrar	"	1,318 41		1,318 41		1,318 41
LANARK :							
Perth	Sheriff	James Thompson	1,535 21		1,535 21	1,535 21	1,149 27
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Senkler	317 50		317 50	408 68	317 50
	Local Master	"	91 18		91 18		12 94
	Crown Attorney	E. G. Malloch	772 19		772 19	1,356 95	635 14
	Clerk of the Peace	"	584 76		584 76		351 57
	Local Registrar	†W. P. McEwen	150 25	675 00	825 25	1,704 25	825 25
	County Court Clerk	"	208 97		208 97		208 97
	Surrogate Registrar	"	670 03		670 03		670 03
LEEDS & GRENVILLE :							
Brockville	Sheriff	G. A. Dana	1,976 48		1,976 48	1,976 48	1,464 44
	Surrogate Judge	Judge McDonald	commut d	600 00	600 00	994 36	600 00
	Local Master	"	394 36		394 36		176 20
	Crown Attorney	M. M. Brown	491 71		491 71	1,555 98	491 71
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,064 27		1,064 27		1,064 27
	Local Registrar	O K. Fraser		750 00	750 00	2,892 01	750 00
	County Court Clerk	"	597 30		597 30		597 30
	Surrogate Registrar	"	1,544 71		1,544 71		1,544 71
LENNOX & ADD'N							
Napanee	Sheriff	G. D. Hawley	1,190 37		1,190 37	1,190 37	949 91
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Wilkinson	commuted	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00
	Local Master	S. S. Lazier	260 10		260 10	260 10	132 30
	Crown Attorney	H.M. Deroche, K.C	132 70		132 70	730 18	132 70
	Clerk of the Peace	"	597 48		597 48		369 30
	Local Registrar	W. P. Deroche	425 70	600 00	1,025 70	1,710 64	1,025 70
	County Court Clerk	"	270 10		270 10		270 10
	Surrogate Registrar	"	414 84		414 84		414 84
LINCOLN :							
St. Catharines	Sheriff	Thos. C. Dawson	1,719 36		1,719 36	1,719 36	1,590 34
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Carmen	610 40		610 40	610 40	610 40
	Local Master	F. W. Macdonald	1,042 84		1,042 84	1,246 15	579 18
	Deputy Registrar	"	203 31		203 31		61 45
	Crown Attorney	M. Brennan	460 50		460 50	1,615 09	460 50
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,154 59		1,154 59		1,154 59
	Deputy Clerk of the Crown	Johnson Clench	67 16	450 00	517 16	1,579 54	513 56
	County Court Clerk	"	369 75		369 75		333 30
	Surrogate Registrar	"	692 66		692 63		685 63

*Since appointment, 30th March. †Appointed 19th October. Return includes whole year.

Judicial Officers throughout the Province, etc.—*Continued.*

Total received for past year's services.	Total receipts by officer from all his offices.	Total disbursements.	Net income.	Amount paid to Government under 57 Vic. cap. 9.	Actual net income.	Earnings of each officer payable by the Government, the County, and the general public respectively.			County.
						From Government.	From County.	From general public.	
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
.....	1,590 35	782 00	808 35	.....	808 35	377 80	.....	....	Huron.—*Continued.*
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,261 65	.....	
.....	3,288 20	798 69	2,489 51	147 90	2,341 61	750 00	.....	284 60	
.....	... ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	....	....	403 40	
.....	.. ....	.... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,850 20	
492 01	2,838 54	894 69	1,943 85	.....	1,943 85	1,401 65	689 25	751 11	Kent.
.....	1,028 60	.....	1,028 60	.....	1,028 60	.....	.... ..	1,000 00	
.... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	55 90	
.....	2,999 78	947 50	2,052 38	5 22	2,047 06	1,702 89	.....	.....	
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	221 89	1,025 00	....	
.....	2,760 10	950 00	1,810 10	31 01	1,779 09	675 00	.....	200 00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	761 00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,142 40	
622 37	2,458 88	619 10	1,839 78	.....	1,839 78	1,240 12	476 95	749 30	Lambton.
.....	936 11	12 06	924 05	.....	924 05	.....	.. ..	871 25	
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.... ..	69 26	
.. ....	135 40	....	135 40	.....	135 40	.....	.....	125 40	
170 20	1,920 50	383 69	1,536 81	.....	1,536 81	452 96	35 00	30 69	
135 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207 40	1,020 00	60 96	
.....	2,854 13	145 00	2,709 13	212 73	2,496 40	675 00	.....	413 89	
....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	446 83	
... ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	....	1,318 41	
430 49	1,579 76	479 26	1,100 50	....	1,100 50	770 90	366 81	397 50	Lanark.
.....	340 42	.....	340 42	....	340 42	... .	.....	317 50	
9 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91 18	
98 49	1,337 94	106 42	1,231 52	.....	1,231 52	496 55	88 43	187 21	
252 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142 68	394 98	47 10	
.....	1,704 25	204 25	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	675 00	.. .. ..	150 25	
... .	.....	.... ..	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	208 97	
.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	670 03	
402 02	1,866 48	795 78	1,070 70	... .	1,070 70	761 50	536 25	678 73	Leeds and Grenville
.....	955 48	12 77	942 71	.....	942 71	600 00	... .	.....	
179 28	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	394 36	
.....	1,555 98	184 00	1,371 98	.....	1,371 98	447 71	16 00	28 00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116 45	853 87	93 95	
.....	2,892 01	453 01	2,439 00	137 80	2,301 20	750 00	....	....	
.....	.....	.....	... ..	. .....	.....	.....	.....	597 30	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	1,544 71	
412 13	1,362 04	282 55	1,079 49	....	1,079 49	518 46	349 43	322 48	Lennox and Addi ton,
.....	400 00	.....	400 00	. .....	400 00	400 00	..	.....	
47 00	179 30	75 00	104 30	..... .	104 30	....	.... ..	260 10	
84 50	873 13	81 90	791 23	... .	791 23	84 00	.... ..	48 70	
276 63	....	.....	.....	.....	..	75 05	478 97	43 46	
..... .	1,710 64	110 64	1,600 00	10 00	1,590 00	600 00	.....	425 70	
.....	.....	... ...	.... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	270 10	
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	414 84	
32 90	1,623 24	285 79	1,337 45	... ..	1,337 45	692 40	524 00	502 96	Lincoln.
. ..	610 40	.....	610 40	.....	610 40	.....	.. ...	610 40	
290 33	978 82	.....	978 82	.....	978 82	.....	.....	1,042 84	
47 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	203 31	
.. ..	1,615 09	236 40	1,378 69	.....	1,378 69	460 50	....	... .	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 95	1,306 54	.....	
7 40	1,577 84	168 00	1,409 84	.....	1,409 84	450 00	.....	67 16	
24 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	369 75	
13 95	.....	.... ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	692 63	

APPENDIX F—Return of fees and emoluments of County

County and town.	Office.	Officer.	Amount earned.	Salary paid by Government.	Total earnings and salary in each office.	Total earnings and salary in all offices.	Total received for present year's services.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
MANITOULIN :							
Gore Bay	Sheriff	E. H. Jackson	748 58	500 00	.. ....	1,248 58	1,248 58
	Surrogate Judge ...	Judge McCallum ...	45 75	.....	45 75	45 75	45 75
	Local Master	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Crown Attorney....	*A. G. Murray	34 00	.....	34 00	452 27	34 00
	Clerk of the Peace..	" ...	112 42	305 85	4 8 27	.....	418 27
	Local Registrar	†J. M. Fraser	.....	450 00	450 00	869 05	450 00
	District Court Clerk	"	330 30	.....	330 30	.....	330'30
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	88 75	.....	88 75	.....	88 75
MIDDLESEX :							
London	Sheriff	D. M. Cameron ...	4,272 54	.....	4,272 54	4,272 54	4,132 81
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Elliott	commuted	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
	Local Master	R. K. Cowan	574 67	.....	574 67	2,008 14	329 67
	Deputy Registrar ..	"	1,433 47	.....	1,433 47	.....	1,070 27
	Crown Attorney....	James Magee, K.C..	1,590 92	.....	1,590 92	3,171 17	960 17
	Clerk of the Peace..	" ..	1,580 25	.....	1,580 25	.....	1,006 58
	Deputy Clerk of the Crown	John Macbeth	245 20	500 00	745 20	4,076 10	735 60
	County Court Clerk.	"	822 45	.....	822 45	.....	816 25
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	2,508 45	.....	2,508 45	.....	2,414 45
MUSKOKA :							
Bracebridge ..	Sheriff	James W. Bettes ...	1,454 92	500 00	1,954 92	1,954 92	1,338 13
	Surrogate Judge ...	Judge Mahaffy	62 25	.....	62 25	62 25	62 25
	Local Master	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Crown Attorney....	Thomas Johnson....	249 89	250 00	499 89	844 47	408 89
	Clerk of the Peace..	"	344 58	.....	344 58	.. ..	173 72
	Local Registrar	Isaac Huber	180 64	600 00	780 64	1,155 98	780 64
	District Court Clerk	"	245 41	.....	245 41	.....	245 41
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	129 93	.....	129 93	.....	129 93
NIPISSING :							
North Bay ...	Sheriff	H. C. Varin	2,818 75	750 00	3,568 75	3,568 75	1,960 46
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Valin.....	31 25	....	31 25	65 25	31 25
	Local Master	"	34 00	....	34 00	... ..	11 20
	Crown Attorney	A. G. Browning	455 88	.. ....	455 88	937 17	309 77
	Clerk of the Peace..	"	231 29	250 00	481 29	.....	418 29
	Local Registrar	Thos. J. Bourke	117 25	150 00	267 25	1,105 24	267 25
	District Court Clerk	" ...	298 20	450 00	748 20	.....	748 20
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	89 79	.....	89 79	.... ..	89 79
NORFOLK :							
Simcoe	Sheriff	Joseph Jackson	1,491 73	.....	1,491 73	1,491 73	1,474 08
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Robb	536 50	....	536 50	536 50	536 50
	Local Master	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Crown Attorney	‡T. R. Slaght.....	454 55	.....	454 55	1,551 88	281 45
	Clerk of the Peace..	"	1,097 33	.....	1,097 33	.....	704 88
	Local Registrar.....	C. C. Rapelje	161 65	675 00	836 65	2,075 25	778 35
	County Court Clerk.	"	307 55	.....	307 55	.....	267 45
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	931 05	.....	931 05	.....	752 15
NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM : Cobourg	Sheriff	I. O. Proctor	2,636 34	.....	2,636 34	2,636 34	1,954 28
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Benson	commuted	840 00	840 00	840 00	840 00
	Local Master .	J. H. Dumble	302 72	.....	302 72	302 72	267 52
	Crown Attorney....	J. W. Kerr	726 41	.....	726 41	1,746 50	534 56
	Clerk of the Peace..	"	1,020 09	.... ..	1,020 09	.....	508 31
	Local Registrar.....	E. A. Macnachtan ...	32 00	750 00	782 00	2,529 63	782 00
	County Court Clerk.	" Acting	369 75	.....	369 75	.....	369 75
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	1,377 68	.. ..	1,377 68	.....	1,377 68
ONTARIO :							
Whitby	Sheriff	J. F. Paxton	1,892 76	.....	1,892 76	1,892 76	1,484 51
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Smith	780 25	.....	780 25	914 87	780 25
	Local Master	"	134 62	.. ....	134 62	.....	134 62
	Crown Attorney....	J. E. Farewell, K.C.	396 02	.. ..	396 02	1,600 32	333 02
	Clerk of the Peace..	" ..	1,204 30	..	1,204 30	.....	740 09
	Local Registrar	L. T. Barclay	30 00	675 00	705 00	2,013 95	705 00
	County Court Clerk.	"	268 95	.....	268 95	.....	268 95
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	1,040 00	.....	1,040 00	.....	1,040 00

* Appointed 28th September. † Appointed 23rd November. ‡ Appointed 23rd March.

Judicial Officers throughout the Province, etc.—*Continued.*

Total received for past year's services.	Total receipts by officer from all his offices.	Total disbursements	Net income.	Amount paid to Government under 57 Vict. cap. 9.	Actual net income.	Earnings of each officer payable by the Government, the County, and the general public respectively.			County.
						From Government.	From County.	From general public.	
$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
	1,248 58	118 30	1,130 28		1,130 28	1,010 68		287 30	Manitoulin.
	45 75		45 75		45 75			45 75	
	453 88	35 00	418 88		418 88	34 00			
71 61						396 78		21 49	
	869 05		869 05		869 05	450 00			
								330 30	
								88 75	
93 75	4,226 56	1,904 64	2,311 92		2,311 92	1,842 14	1,533 13	877 27	Middlesex.
	1,000 00		1,000 00		1,000 00	1,000 00			
169 88	1,664 62	326 50	1,398 12		1,398 12			574 67	
94 80								1,433 47	
865 80	3,504 68	1,202 75	2,301 93	30 19	2,271 74	1,337 50	42 67	210 75	
671 13						214 20	1,021 67	344 38	
11 70	4,082 20	1 000 00	3,082 20	341 10	2,741 10	500 00		245 20	
7 95								822 45	
96 25								2,508 45	
303 31	1,641 44	727 90	918 51		918 51	1,769 22		185 70	Muskoka.
	62 25		62 25		62 25			62 25	
78 40	801 28	276 00	525 28		525 28	499 89			
140 27						291 25		53 85	
	1,155 98	33 21	1,122 77		1,122 77	600 00		180 64	
								245 41	
								129 93	
382 31	2,292 77	1,764 21	528 56		528 56	2,568 79		661 57	Nipissing.
	56 75		56 75		56 75			31 25	
14 20								34 00	
77 15	878 32	100 20	778 12		778 12	455 88			
72 11						481 29			
	1,105 24	49 03	1,056 21		1,056 21	150 00		117 25	
						450 00		298 20	
								89 79	
14 35	1,488 43	246 50	1,241 93		1,241 93	909 24	375 37	207 12	Norfolk.
	536 50		536 50		536 50			536 50	
322 70	1,600 80	140 11	1,460 69		1,460 69	160 35	291 20	3 00	
29 77						140 60	861 31	95 42	
64 50	2,055 67	49 60	2,006 07	51 20	1,954 87	675 00		161 65	
67 40								307 55	
125 82								931 05	
827 75	2,782 03	1,253 29	1,528 72		1,528 72	1,030 53	804 64	745 97	Northumberland and Durham.
	840 00		840 00		840 00	840 00			
26 12	293 64		293 64		293 64			302 72	
264 57	1,782 54	348 13	1,434 41		1,434 41	680 41	46 00		
475 10						332 24	578 84	109 01	
	2,529 63	670 00	1,859 63	35 96	1,823 67	750 00		32 00	
								369 75	
								1,377 68	
280 47	1,764 98	615 70	1,149 28		1,149 28	921 89	510 25	460 62	Ontario.
	914 87	3 00	911 87		911 85			780 25	
								134 62	
32 00	1,537 31	367 47	1,169 84		1,169 84	369 77		26 25	
432 20						207 05	980 68	6 55	
	2,013 95	352 00	1,661 95	16 20	1,645 75	675 00		30 00	
								268 95	
								1,040 00	

APPENDIX F —Return of fees and emoluments of County

County and town.	Office.	Officer.	Amount earned.	Salary paid by Government.	Total earnings and salary in each office	Total earnings and salary in all offices.	Total received for present year's services.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
OXFORD :							
Woodstock ...	Sheriff	James Brady	1,977 59	.....	1,977 59	1,977 59	1,823 02
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Finkle	949 75	.....	949 75	949 75	949 75
	Local Master	W. T. McMullen ...	660 20	.....	660 20	847 70	518 46
	Deputy Registrar ..	" ...	187 50	.....	187 50	.....	105 32
	Crown Attorney ...	F. R. Ball, K.C	450 10	.....	450 10	1,275 94	321 40
	Clerk of the Peace ..	"	825 84	.....	825 84	.....	570 20
	Deputy Clerk of the Crown	James Canfield	327 80	450 00	777 80	3,209 58	610 00
	County Court Clerk.	" ...	538 25	.....	538 25	.....	370 00
	Surrogate Registrar	"	1,893 53	.....	1,893 53	.....	1,204 25
PARRY SOUND :							
Parry Sound .	Sheriff	Samuel Armstrong..	1,786 29	500 00	2,286 29	2,286 29	1,686 06
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Mc Curry ...	57 50	..	57 50	61 60	57 50
	Local Master	" ...	4 10	.....	4 10	....	2 20
	Crown Attorney....	W. L. Haight	492 85	350 00	842 85	1,208 62	621 75
	Clerk of the Peace .	"	365 77	.....	365 77	.....	205 28
	Local Registrar.....	E. Jordan	47 80	600 00	647 80	832 64	647 80
	County Court Clerk.	"	102 85	.....	102 85	.....	102 85
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	81 99	.....	81 99	.....	81 99
PEEL :							
Brampton	Sheriff	Robert Broddy	1,484 63	.....	1,484 63	1,484 63	1,078 83
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge McGibbon ...	386 50	.....	386 50	659 68	386 50
	Local Master.....	" ...	273 18	.....	273 18	.....	103 18
	Crown Attorney	W. H. McFadden ..	688 34	.....	688 34	1,795 68	517 04
	Clerk of the Peace..	" ..	1,107 34	.....	1,107 34	.....	888 94
	Local Registrar.....	J B. Dixon	201 20	600 00	801 20	1,886 29	758 50
	County Court Clerk.	"	224 00	.....	224 00	.....	210 00
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	791 09	.....	791 09	.....	791 09
PERTH :							
Stratford.....	Sheriff	John Hossie	2,013 94	.....	2,013 94	2,013 94	1,561 98
	Surrogate Judge ...	Judge Barron	commuted	873 00	873 00	1,723 00	873 00
	Local Master.	"	commuted	850 00	850 00	.....	850 00
	Crown Attorney ...	John Idington, K.C.	594 63	..	594 63	1,525 81	464 16
	Clerk of the Peace ..	" ..	931 18	.....	931 18	.....	498 08
	Local Registrar.....	W. C. Moscrip.....	519 96	675 00	1,194 96	3,107 80	1,184 46
	County Court Clerk.	"	426 49	.....	426 49	.....	408 04
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	1,586 35	.....	1,586 35	.....	1,519 80
PETERBOROUGH :							
Peterborough.	Sheriff	J. A. Hall	1,759 24	.....	1,759 24	1,759 24	1,735 84
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Weller	421 25	.....	421 25	699 35	421 25
	Local Master	"	278 10	.....	278 10	.....	278 10
	Crown Attorney....	R. E. Wood	573 55	.....	573 55	1,460 67	477 15
	Clerk of the Peace..	"	887 12	.....	887 12	.....	457 57
	Local Registrar.....	John Moloney.....	260 00	675 00	935 00	1,970 69	935 00
	County Court Clerk	"	304 06	.....	304 06	.....	304 06
	Surrogate Registrar	"	731 63	.....	731 63	.....	731 63
PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL :							
L'Orignal	Sheriff	Albert Hagar	1,193 80	500 00	1,693 80	1,693 80	1,269 13
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge O'Brian.....	232 00	.....	232 00	253 30	232 00
	Local Master.....	"	21 30	.....	21 30	.....	21 30
	Crown Attorney....	J. Maxwell	297 85	.....	297 35	1,095 82	297 85
	Clerk of the Peace ..	"	797 97	.....	797 97	.....	797 97
	Local Registrar.....	*Joseph Belanger ...	6 75	675 00*	681 75	1,332 97	681 75
	County Court Clerk.	" ...	182 04	.....	182 04	.. ..	169 64
	Surrogate Registrar.	" ...	469 18	.....	469 18	.. ..	373 78
PRINCE EDW'RD :							
Picton	Sheriff	James Gillespie.....	1,432 32	300 00	1,732 32	1,732 32	1,520 19
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Merrill	194 25	.....	194 25	194 25	194 25
	Local Master	C. H. Widdifield..	95 00	.....	95 00	95 00	42 40
	Crown Attorney	J. Roland Brown...	130 20	.....	130 20	888 84	123 20
	Clerk of the Peace..	" ..	758 64	..	758 64	.....	508 40
	Local Registrar	W.H.R.Allison, K.C	.....	600 00	600 00	1,602 97	600 00
	County Court C erk.	"	458 94	.....	458 94	.....	458 94
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	544 03	.....	544 03	.....	544 03

* Appointed 9th March.

Judicial Officers throughout the Province, etc.—*Continued*.

Total received for past year's services.	Total receipts by officer from all his offices.	Total disbursements.	Net income.	Amount paid to Government under 57 Vict. cap. 9.	Actual net income.	Earnings of each officer payable by the Government, the County, and the general public respectively.			County.
						From Government.	From County.	From general public.	
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
90 77	1,913 79	937 53	976 26	.... ..	976 26	1,054 16	448 92	474 51	Oxford.
.....	949 75	.....	949 75	.....	949 75	.....	.....	949 75	
128 74	765 55	100 00	665 55	.....	665 55	.....	.....	660 20	
13 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187 50	
34 00	1,266 68	5 53	1,263 15	.... ..	1,263 15	450 10	660 10	....	
343 08	..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	80 10	.....	85 64	
180 50	2,970 50	252 53	2,717 97	215 39	2,502 58	450 00	.....	327 80	
105 25	.....	.....	.....	.... ..	.....	.....	.....	538 25	
501 00	.....	.....	.....	.... ..	.....	....	.....	1,893 53	
304 64	1,990 70	1,072 20	918 50	.....	918 50	1,975 41	.....	310 88	Parry Sound.
.....	61 60	60	61 00	.....	61 00	....	.....	57 50	
1 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 10	
15 00	920 86	122 29	798 57	.....	798 57	789 10	.....	40 00	
78 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308 02	.....	57 75	
.....	832 64	11 60	821 04	.....	821 04	600 00	.....	47 80	
.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 85	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81 99	
412 52	1,491 25	743 25	748 10	.....	748 10	860 38	382 40	241 85	Peel.
... ..	489 68	18 00	471 68	... ..	471 68	.....	.....	386 50	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	273 18	
69 50	1,692 35	75 57	1,616 78	....	1,616 78	675 34	.. ....	13 00	
216 87	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	193 85	824 06	89 43	
.....	1,829 59	127 30	1,702 29	20 22	1,682 09	600 00	.....	201 20	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	224 00	
.....	.... ..	... ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	791 09	
520 38	2,082 36	719 10	1,363 26	.....	1,363 26	885 50	433 99	694 45	Perth.
.....	1,723 00	.....	1,723 00	.... ..	1,723 00	873 00	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850 00	.....	.....	
69 60	1,482 82	416 51	1,066 31	.....	1,066 31	422 07	.....	172 56	
450 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144 60	676 55	110 03	
.....	3,112 30	1,190 59	1,921 71	42 18	1,879 53	675 00	....	519 96	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	426 49	
. .....	.....	..	.... ..	.....	....	.....	.....	1,586 35	
6 85	1,742 69	687 38	1,055 31	.....	1,055 31	963 43	506 57	289 24	Peterborough.
.....	699 35	...	699 35	.....	699 35	.....	.....	421 25	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	278 10	
128 90	1,545 81	23 00	1,522 81	.....	1,522 81	506 55	51 00	16 00	
472 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131 75	642 37	103 00	
.... ..	1,970 69	312 00	1,658 69	15 86	1,642 73	675 00	.. ...	260 00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	304 06	
.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	731 63	
557 14	1,626 27	737 67	888 60	.....	888 60	491 82	377 47	324 51	Prescott and Russell.
.....	352 30	15 00	337 30	.....	337 30	.....	.....	232 00	
109 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 30	
.....	1,095 82	91 57	1,004 25	.....	1,004 25	207 30	90 85	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93 50	694 47	9 70	
....	1,225 17	291 51	933 66	. ..	933 66	675 00	.....	6 75	
.. ..	.....	.... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	182 04	
..... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	469 18	
225 37	1,745 56	819 07	926 49	....	926 49	734 78	477 18	520 36	Prince Edward.
.....	194 25	....	194 25	.....	194 25	.....	.....	194 25	
12 40	54 80	....	54 80	....	54 80	.....	....	95 00	
43 60	984 48	24 64	959 84	.. ..	959 84	116 20	..	14 00	
309 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67 30	662 00	29 34	
.....	1,602 97	102 97	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	600 00	....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.... ..	.....	.....	.....	458 94	
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	544 03	

APPENDIX F.—Return of fees and emoluments of County

County and town.	Office.	Officer.	Amount earned.	Salary paid by Government.	Total earnings and salary in each office.	Total earnings and salary in all offices.	Total received for present year's services.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
RAINY RIVER:							
Rat Portage..	Sheriff	W. J. Moran, acting	1,820 91	1,000 00	2,820 91	2,820 91	2,257 26
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Chapple	71 00	.....	71 00	431 00	71 00
	Local Master	"	360 00	....	360 00	.....	229 20
	Crown Attorney....	*W.J.Moran, *protem*	128 90	250 00	378 90	574 80	378 90
	Clerk of the Peace..	"	195 90	.. ..	195 90	.. ..	195 90
	Local Registrar	F. J. Apjohn	272 30	700 00	972 30	1,332 25	972 30
	District Court Clerk	"	269 40	....	269 40	.....	269 40
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	90 55	.....	90 55	.....	90 55
RENFREW:							
Pembroke....	Sheriff	Wm. Moffatt	1,786 71	100 00	1,886 71	1,886 71	1,826 35
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Deacon	commuted	264 00	264 00	323 40	264 00
	Local Master	"	59 40	.....	59 40	.	59 40
	Crown Attorney....	†J. H. Metcalf	134 50	....	134 50	780 37	134 50
	Clerk of the Peace..	"	645 87	.. ..	645 87	..	407 53
	Local Registrar ...	Matthew McKay...	81 00	600 00	681 00	1,331 74	681 00
	County Court Clerk.	" ..	327 90	.	327 90	.. ....	327 90
	Surrogate Registrar.	" ..	322 84	.....	322 84	.....	322 84
SIMCOE:							
Barrie	Sheriff	Hon. C. Drury	2,419 01	....	2,419 01	2,419 01	2,376 03
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Ardagh.....	commuted	585 00	585 00	585 00	585 00
	Local Master	J. H. Cotter.....	176 00	.....	176 00	2,420 87	176 00
	Deputy Registrar ..	"	257 20	.....	257 20	....	257 20
	Crown Attorney....	"	817 82	.....	817 82	.....	817 82
	Clerk of the Peace..	"	1,169 85	..	1,169 85	....	1 169 85
	Dep. Clerk of Crown	J. McL. Stevenson..	221 84	500 00	721 84	2,923 13	721 84
	County Court Clerk.	"	772 72	.....	772 72	.....	772 72
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	1,428 57	... .	1,428 57	....	1,428 57
STORMONT, DUNDAS & GLEN'Y:							
Cornwall	Sheriff	A. McNab ..	2,475 51	.....	2,475 51	2,475 51	2,262 32
	Surrogate Judge ...	Judge O'Reilly	475 95	.....	475 95	813 04	475 95
	Local Master	" ...	337 09	. ..	337 09	..	310 99
	Crown Attorney ...	James Dingwall ...	157 90	.....	157 90	870 83	110 70
	Clerk of the Peace..	" ...	712 93	.....	712 93	..	519 81
	Local Registrar	John A. McDougald	179 75	750 00	929 75	2,574 12	929 75
	County Court Clerk.	"	489 60	.....	489 60	.....	489 60
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	1,154 77	. ..	1,154 77	.....	1,154 77
THUNDER BAY:							
Port Arthur..	Sheriff	A. W. Thompson ..	1,511 54	1,000 00	2,511 54	2,511 54	2,011 21
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Fitzgerald ...	105 00	.....	105 00	177 30	105 00
	Local Master ...	" ..	72 30	.....	72 30		36 00
	Crown Attorney....	Thomas A. Gorham.	109 87	250 00	359 87	496 31	359 87
	Clerk of the Peace..	" ..	136 44	.. ..	136 44	.. ..	136 44
	Local Registrar	James Meek.....	143 15	450 00	593 15	1,075 31	535 50
	District Court Clerk	"	233 80	150 00	383 80	.....	349 96
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	98 36	.....	98 36	....	87 74
VICTORIA:							
Lindsay	Sheriff	John McLennan....	1,709 41	.....	1,709 41	1,709 41	1,377 17
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Dean.....	commuted	500 00	500 00	1,400 00	500 00
	Local Master	"	commuted	900 00	900 00	...	900 00
	Crown Attorney....	A. P. Devlin	427 35	.....	427 35	998 77	333 10
	Clerk of the Peace..	"	571 42	.....	571 42	.....	360 82
	Local Registrar	Wm. Grace	266 20	675 00	941 20	1,716 25	841 20
	County Court Clerk.	"	240 00	....	240 00	..	170 00
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	535 05	..	535 05	.....	525 00
WATERLOO:							
Berlin.....	Sheriff . ..	John Motz	1,697 78	100 00	1,797 78	1,797 78	1,729 66
	Surrogate Judge....	Judge Chisholm....	768 50	.....	768 50	768 50	768 50
	Local Master	J. J. A. Weir	245 86	.... ..	245 86	245 86	221 16
	Crown Attorney	W. H. Bowlby, K.C	742 95	.....	742 95	2,207 15	592 95
	Clerk of the Peace..	"	1,465 20	.. ..	1,465 20	..	1,465 20
	Local Registrar	John McDougall....	241 25	675 00	916 25	2 377 43	236 25
	County Court Clerk.	"	397 10	....	397 10	.....	370 80
	Surrogate Registrar.	"	1,064 08	.....	1,064 08	.....	1,064 08

* Appointed 27th April. † Appointed 16th March.

Judicial Officers throughout the Province.—*Continued.*

Total received for past year's services.	Total receipts by officer from all his offices.	Total disbursements.	Net income.	Amount paid to Government under 57 Vict. cap. 9.	Actual net income.	Earnings of each officer payable by the Government, the County, and the general public respectively.			County.
						From Government.	From County.	From general public.	
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
352 23	2,609 49	1,578 10	1,031 39	.....	1,031 39	1,959 66	.....	861 25	Rainy River.
.....	465 90	10 00	455 90	.....	455 90	.....	.....	71 00	
165 70	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360 00	
.....	574 80	.....	574 80	.....	574 80	378 90	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195 90	.....	.....	
.....	1,332 25	100 00	1,232 25	.....	1,232 25	700 00	.....	272 30	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	269 40	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90 55	
1 05	1,827 40	695 56	1,131 84	.....	1,131 84	629 15	599 49	558 07	Renfrew.
.....	323 40	.....	323 40	.....	323 40	264 00	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59 40	
19 00	757 67	36 86	720 81	.....	720 81	134 50	.....	.....	
196 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 50	503 32	62 05	
.....	1,331 74	85 00	1,246 84	.....	1,246 84	600 00	.....	81 00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	327 90	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	322 84	
335 08	2,711 11	1,242 54	1,468 57	.....	1,468 57	987 80	540 51	890 70	Simcoe.
.....	585 00	.....	585 00	.....	585 00	585 00	.....	.....	
7 00	2,427 87	40 77	2,387 10	.....	2,387 10	.....	.....	176 00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	257 20	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	725 17	.....	92 65	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210 28	855 75	103 80	
.....	2,923 13	427 00	2,496 13	149 22	2,346 91	500 00	.....	221 84	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	772 72	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,428 57	
308 12	2,570 44	1,264 42	1,306 02	.....	1,306 02	802 02	980 55	692 95	Stormont, D. & G.
.....	861 29	.....	861 29	.....	861 29	.....	.....	475 95	
74 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	337 09	
53 45	958 69	632 19	326 50	.....	326 50	157 90	.....	.....	
274 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 70	698 23	.....	
.....	2,574 12	416 12	2,158 00	81 60	2,076 40	750 00	.....	179 75	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	489 60	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,154 77	
419 74	2,430 95	615 75	1,815 20	.....	1,815 20	2,053 21	.....	458 33	Thunder Bay.
.....	164 50	.....	164 50	.....	164 50	.....	.....	105 00	
23 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 30	
23 20	590 79	117 47	473 32	.....	473 32	363 60	.....	10 00	
71 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85 37	.....	14 35	
81 23	1 071 13	63,70	1,007 43	.....	1,007 43	600 00	.....	143 15	
14 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233 80	
2 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98 36	
479 98	1,857 15	409 85	1,447 30	.....	1,447 30	848 15	875 69	285 57	Victoria.
.....	1,400 00	.....	1,400 00	.....	1,440 00	500 00	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900 00	.....	.....	
131 30	955 69	.....	955 69	.....	955 69	417 35	.....	10 00	
130 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95 60	430 82	45 00	
56 00	1,643 20	163 00	1,480 20	.....	1,480 20	675 00	.....	266 20	
38 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240 00	
13 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	535 05	
.....	1,729 66	725 49	1,004 17	.....	1,004 17	763 75	479 86	554 17	Waterloo.
.....	768 50	.....	768 50	.....	768 50	.....	.....	768 50	
33 50	254 46	28 10	226 36	.....	226 36	.....	.....	226 36	
67 50	2,182 25	628 20	1,554 05	.....	1,554 05	742 95	.....	.....	
56 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123 75	1,255 30	86 15	
.....	2,405 03	630 00	1,775 03	27 50	1,747 53	675 00	.....	241 25	
58 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	397 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,064 08	

APPENDIX F.—Return of fees and emoluments of County

County and town.	Office.	Officer.	Amount earned.	Salary paid by Government.	Total earnings and salary in each office	Total earnings and salary in all offices	Total received for present year's services.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c	$ c	$ c.
WELLAND:							
Welland	Sheriff	James Smith	1,746 77		1,746 77	1,746 77	1,383 90
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Fitzgerald	557 25		557 25	686 45	557 25
	Local Master	"	129 20		129 20		89 70
	Crown Attorney	T. D. Cowper	319 60		319 60	1,687 32	235 10
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,367 72		1,367 22		1,367 72
	Local Registrar	I. P. Willson	179 70	600 00	779 70	2,062 63	710 70
	County Court Clerk	"	338 70		338 70		314 75
	Surrogate Registrar	"	944 23		944 23		935 16
WELLINGTON:							
Guelph	Sheriff	*A. S. Allan	1,318 69		1,318 69	1,318 69	805 95
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Chadwick	704 50		704 50	704 50	704 50
	Local Master	A. M. McKinnon	717 80		717 80	1,601 02	667 00
	Local Registrar	"	133 22	750 00	883 22		883 22
	Crown Attorney	H. W. Peterson	648 70		648 70	2,590 12	408 70
	Clerk of the Peace	"	1,931 92		2,931 42		1,724 44
	County Clerk Clerk	Wm. Carroll	392 61		392 61	1,989 23	372 91
	Surrogate Registrar	"	1,596 62		1,596 62		1,527 72
WENTWORTH:							
Hamilton	Sheriff	Jas. T. Middleton	3,707 45		3,707 45	3,707 45	2,976 08
	Surrogate Judge	Judge Snider	1,272 20		1,272 20	1,272 20	1,272 20
	Local Master and Deputy Registrar	J. E. O'Reilly	commuted	3,500 00		3,500 00	
	Crown Attorney	John Crerar, K.C.	1,967 80		1,967 80	2,941 73	1,967 80
	Clerk of the Peace	"	973 93		973 93		973 93
	Dep. Clerk of Crown	S. H. Ghent	377 20	500 00	877 20	4,600 98	795 20
	County Court Clerk	"	1,425 75		1,425 75		1,276 15
	Surrogate Registrar	"	2,298 03		2,298 03		2,089 27
YORK:							
Toronto	Sheriff	J. H. Widdifield	5,891 03		5,891 03	5,891 03	4,970 43
	Surrogate Judge	Judge McDougall	2,988 75		2,988 75	2,988 75	2,988 75
	"	Judge Morgan	660 00		666 00	666 00	666 00
	"	Judge Morson	666 00		666 00	666 00	666 00
	Crown Attorney	H. H. Dewart, K.C.	3,271 42		3,271 42	3,271 42	2 757 12
	Clerk of the Peace	H. E. Irwin	5,045 04		5,045 04	5,045 04	5,045 04
	Surrogate Registrar	Joseph Tait	5,675 76		5,675 76	5,675 76	5,675 76
	County Court Clerk	H. E. Irwin, acting	3,581 55		3,581 55	3,581 55	3,571 05
TORONTO:							
City	Sheriff	F. H. Mowat	7,906 66		7,906 66	7,906 66	6,590 22
	Crown Attorney	J. W. Curry, K.C.	commuted	3,500 00		3,500 00	

* From 9th March, date of appointment. ‡ $383.40 additional payable to Junior Judge.

Judicial Officers throughout the Province, etc —*Concluded.*

Total received for past year's services.	Total receipts by officer from all his offices.	Total disbursements.	Net income.	Amount paid to Government under 57 Vict. cap. 9.	Actual net income.	Earnings of each officer payable by the Government, the County, and the general public respectively.			County.
						From Government.	From County.	From general public.	
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
283 18	1,667 08	552 50	1,114 58	.....	1,114 59	573 80	703 50	469 47	Welland.
.....	711 35	.....	711 35	.....	711 35	.....	.....	557 25	
64 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129 20	
123 00	2,223 39	653 63	1,569 76	.....	1,569 76	358 10	.....	.....	
497 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 58	1,250 14	.....	
23 10	1,995 21	435 04	1,560 17	6 02	1,554 15	600 00	.....	179 70	
11 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	338 70	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	944 23	
.....	805 95	303 18	502 77	.....	502 77	589 90	228 63	500 16	Wellington.
.....	704 50	.....	704 50	.....	704 50	.....	.....	704 50	
56 34	1,606 65	108 35	1,498 30	.....	1,498 30	.....	.....	717 80	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750 00	.....	133 22	
170 50	2,525 50	550 00	1,975 50	.....	1,975 50	626 70	.....	5 68	
221 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162 50	1,700 00	95 24	
2 38	1,957 66	233 97	1,723 72	22 37	1,701 35	.....	.....	392 61	
54 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,596 62	
682 13	3,658 21	1,729 00	1,929 21	.....	1,929 21	1,874 12	539 04	1,294 29	Wentworth.
.....	1,272 20	.....	1,272 20	.....	1,272 20	.....	.....	1,272 20	
.....	3,500 00	200 00	3,300 00	.....	3,300 00	3,500 00	.....	.....	
.....	2,941 73	900 00	2,041 73	4 17	2,037 56	1,908 80	.....	59 00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235 05	735 48	3 40	
41 00	4,656 01	729 27	3,926 74	763 37	3,163 37	500 00	.....	377 20	
170 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,425 75	
284 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,298 03	
1,082 28	6,052 71	2,527 49	3,525 22	.....	3,525 22	4,252 90	815 79	822 34	York.
.....	2,988 75	.....	2,988 75	.....	2,988 75	.....	.....	2,988 75	
.....	666 00	.....	666 00	.....	666 00	666 00	.....	.....	
.....	666 00	.....	666 00	.....	666 00	666 00	.....	.....	
724 15	3,481 27	897 50	2,583 77	66 75	2,517 02	3,108 10	130 00	33 32	
.....	5,045 04	1,834 00	3,211 04	213 31	2,997 73	1,149 70	3,690 82	204 52	
.....	5,675 76	1,417 00	4,258 76	929 38	3,329 38	.....	.....	5,675 76	
3 55	3,574 60	1,460 31	2,114 29	72 85	2,041 44	.....	.....	3,581 55	
1,076 97	7,667 19	3,914 63	3,752 56	.....	3,752 56	2,684 20	†540 14	3,994 32	Toronto.
.....	3,500 00	.....	3,500 00	.....	.....	3,500 00	.....	.....	

† $688.00 additional payable by city.

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF REGISTRY OFFICES

FOR THE YEAR

1901.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO:
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TORONTO.

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF REGISTRY OFFICES

FOR

1901.

GUELPH, February 28, 1902.

TO THE HONOURABLE J. M. GIBSON,

Attorney-General of the

Province of Ontario.

SIR :—I have the honor to present to you my report as Inspector of Registry Offices for the year 1901.

The work of the Registry Offices during the year 1901, as contrasted with that of the year 1900, may be summarized as follows :

Number of instruments registered in 1901	129,193
" " " 1900	119,941
Increase	9,252
Total Fees earned by Registrars, Gross, 1901	$195,595.03
" " " " " 1900	184,326.12
Increase	$ 11,268.91

The net fees are as follows :

For 1901	$107,466.11
" 1900	104,365.26
Increase	$ 3,100.86

The Registrars, with scarcely an exception, have performed their very responsible duties with fidelity and efficiency.

I am pleased to be able to report that the work of making fuller and more perfect entries in the abstract indexes is improving from year to year.

In some of the offices the heating and the ventilation, of the vaults are still imperfect. Except in cases where there is a surplus of fees, I have no power to take efficient steps to effect

in these respects a change for the better. Some Councils provide safe fire-proof offices with suitable metal fittings and comfortably heated and furnished rooms ; some provide very imperfect, some even no heating for vaults. They continue also the use of wooden—and therefore, in case of fire, unsafe —fittings, and they supply insufficient heating and furnishings for the office. I respectfully suggest that the Legislature be asked to enact some amendment to provide for enforcing the observance of the requirements of the Registry Act in respect to the heating and ventilating of Registry offices and vaults in cases where the Councils do not, after due notice, take steps to carry out the law.

I append notes of several of the decisions and opinions I have been called upon to give since my last Report, and also a tabulated statement giving the usual particulars as to the work of the Registrars and their emoluments.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DON. GUTHRIE,

Inspector of Registry Offices.

NOTES OF DECISIONS

By Donald Guthrie, K.C., Inspector of Registry Offices.

Discharge by Assignee of Lien Charged on Land may be Registered Without Prior Registration of Assignment.

In reference to a dispute which has arisen between the Registrar of the County of A. and Messrs. B. & C., Solicitors, the circumstances are as follows, as stated by the Solicitors and admitted by the Registrar.

On the 28th of August, 1884, an Agreement was registered against a lot in the township of D. between E. and F. & Co., by which the former charged the lands mentioned in the agreement with the payment of the purchase money of some agricultural implements purchased by him from the Company. The instrument was not a mortgage, but would come under the class of instruments mentioned in Section 43 of the Registry Act of 1897. The Solicitors recently sent to the Registrar at —— a discharge of this lien or charge. The discharge is drawn in the form of Schedule "N" to the Registry Act. The discharge is made by one H. of H. as the assignee of the original instrument. The Assignment is recited in the instrument—*i.e.*, particulars of the parties to the assignment and of the date thereof are given. This assignment however has not been registered in the Registry Office of A. and consequently, particulars of the registration of the instrument there are not given in the certificate. The Registrar holds that the assignment should be registered in his Registry Office, and particulars of such registration recited in the discharge.

I have considered the reasons stated to me, both by the Registrar and the Solicitors, and have also looked at the case Re Mara 16 O. R., 391, cited by the Solicitors and I am of opinion that the position taken by the solicitors is correct. I think the amendments of 1895, now embodied in Section 78 of the Registry Act, sub-section 1, and subsequent amendments, do not apply to the discharge of an instrument of the description referred to in Section 43 of that Act. I have held in other references that they do not apply to a re-conveyance and discharge of mortgage by deed. In my opinion, they only apply to what is known as a statutory discharge of mortgage by certificate.

The Solicitors offered to endorse on the certificate of discharge a memorandum showing the registration number in the Registry Office of O., it appearing that the assignment has been registered in the Registry Office for that county. I think it would be well, as a matter of convenience, to so endorse a memorandum on the instrument so that in future any persons requiring to find the original assignment could do so in the O. office.

Fees for Registration of an Instrument Embracing Numerous Lots in each of 10 Municipalities in the same County. Exceptional Case.

Messrs. A. B., as solicitors for a Bank sent to the Registrar of H. for registration a release of Equity of Redemption from C. F., to the Bank: and a dispute has arisen between the Solicitors and the Registrar as to the fees which the later is entitled to in respect of such registration. This dispute has been referred to me.

A copy of the release has been sent to me. It recites the mortgage dated 3rd May 1892, made by C. to the bank and states that the mortgage was duly registered in the Registry Office of H, on 5th Sept. 1894, in Book J. & I. for the township of D. as No. 641 and in 6 other

Townships giving in the same way the Book and Reg. No. for each of the 6 other townships. It goes on to recite that the mortgagor granted and mortgaged his undivided one-half share and interest in "the lands in the said township of D" &c and "in the said mortgage more particulary mentioned" to secure payment to the mortgagees of certain indebtedness and the operative clause is that the grantor grants etc." all his right title etc. "in and to all the lands mentioned in the said mortgage." It was necessary to refer to the mortgage itself to ascertain what lands were effected by the release.

The lands covered by the mortgage are described in a schedule annexed to it thus : All the unsold one-half share and interest of the said C. F., in the lands conveyed to him and G. H. by the A Co. by Indenture dated 17th Aug. 1887 which lands consisted of all real estate of the said Co. situate in the townships of D. I, J. K. L., M. N., O., and P., in the County of—— being all the lots in the said townships of D., &c and also in the village- of R. in the said township of D., and the village of S.,in said township of J. save and except the lots which, prior to the date of the said Indenture had been theretofore sold and conveyed by the said Co., a list whereof is set forth in annexed Schedule to said Indenture and also save and except such lots as since the date of said Indentures have beensold. Entries of the release of the equity of redemption to the Bank have been made in the Abstract Indexes against all the lots in nine townships and all the lots in the town of S —— in all 4457 lots. The instrument has also of course been copied into the difierent Registers and entered in the Alphabetical Indexes. The Registrar estimates that the time required to enter the release in the Abstract Indexes was 30 full days of 6 hours each.

The Registrar claimed $234.85 registration fees made up as follows :—

10 Registrations at $1.40	$14.00
Entering on 4457 lots less 4 lots for each registration, and charging 5 cents per lot.	$220.85
	$234.85

The solicitors do not dispute the charge of $14.00 but they dispute the other charge of $220.85. The Registrar admits that the Registry Act does not provide for so large a fee, but neither,he says "did the framers of the Act contemplate a work of such magnitude as this proves to be."

The Registrar thought I had power, in such an exceptional case, to allow a reasonable fee. I have no such power in this case. I think the question as to what fee the Registrar is entitled to depends upon the construction to be placed upon Section 118, sub-section 1, of the Registry Act, in view of the work necessarily done by him in registering this Instrument.

The solicitors contend that the last part of Sub. sec. 1, fixes a maximum fee of $5.00 for all entries and that therefore the charge for for registration of the Instrument should be $14.00 plus $5.00 equal $19.00.

I think the Registrar virtually concedes that if I have no power in this exceptional case to allow what I may consider to be a reasonable fee, he cannot, under the Act maintain his charge of $220.85 and 5 cents per lot. I think it clear he is not entitled to his full claim of $220.85.

He, however, contends that he is at least entitled to $64.00, made up as follows :—

The 10 Registrations at $1.40 (not disputed)	$14.00
Fees for entering the instrument in the Indexes of each municipality 10 municipalities at $5.00 each	$50.00
	$64.00

Here, undoubtedly, the registration and copying of the Instrument together with all necessary entries and certificates, must be considered, under sub-section 1, separate and distinct registrations for each of the ten municipalities, and must be paid for, therefore, in the special way pointed out in the sub-section. The solicitors do not dispute this. The difference really

arises in connection with the charges for entering the instruments in the Indexes. The last part of the sub-section makes provisions for this. It enacts that in case an instrument "embraces more than 4 different lots or parcels of land in the same municipality, the Registrar shall be allowed a fee of 5 cents for entering each lot or parcel in excess of four, but not to exceed $5.00 for such entries," that is, entries where the instrument embraces more than 4 different lots in one and the same municpality. In the case before me there are many lots in excess of four in each municipality and in each municipality more than enough to make the maxium fee of $5.00. The maximum fee for the first municipality would be $5.00. Is nothing extra to be allowed for making entries in the abstract Index of the other 9 municipalities? I think this sub-sec. means that the maximum fee for extra entries shall be $5.00 in each municipality.

I therefore allow fees at $64.00 I consider this is very moderate conpensation for the large amount of work necessarily done in connection with the registration of this instrument.

FEES FOR SEARCHES BY SOLICITOR OF INSTRUMENTS REFERRED TO IN ABSTRACTS ORDERED BY HIM MUST BE PAID FOR AS SEPARATE SEARCHES.

A difference as to fees has arisen between a Registrar and a Solicitor, which has been referred to me.

The Solicitor ordered abstracts of title of some three lots, and the same were furnished to him, the Registrar charging the usual fees for abstracts. No dispute arises as to the Registrar's charge for the abstracts.

The Solicitor states that after pursuing the abstracts, he returned to the Registry Office on the following day, with the abstracts, and he asked to see or refer to ten instruments mentioned in the abstracts not exceeding four on any one lot. The Registry book was produced containing the copies of the instruments, and the solicitor referred to the copies in the book, but did not refer to the abstract index.

The Registrar claimed fees for the search in the Registry books made in order to enable the solicitor to make references to the ten instruments. The solicitor objected to pay these fees for searches in the register, upon the ground that, according to his view, under section 110 of the Registery Act, sub-section 2, he is entitled to search the title of any lot in the abstract index for the sum of 25 cents, which search includes 4 references. He further points out that, had he searched the abstract index he would have been entitled to refer to 4 instruments in connection with each lot, but instead of searching the abstract index he ordered from the Registrar three abstracts of title, and he contends that by sub-section 5 the fees to which the Registrar is entitled for preparing abstracts include a fee of 25 cents for search of each lot, and he does not think that, after having paid for the abstracts, he should be called upon to pay additional fees for searches for reference to instruments when such references do not exceed 4 per lot as in an ordinary search.

The Registrar's contention is that the searches in connection with the preparation of the abstracts are altogether other and different searches from those made afterwards by the solicitor. Undoubtedly, the searches 1st charged for were made by the Registrar himself to enable him to prepare the abstracts, and were searches which were entirely completed, upon the completion of the abstracts. The Registrar when he delivered the abstracts had earned his full fees for same and the searches in connection therewith and had done all the work required by law of him to entitle him to these fees. The searches made on the following day were searches by

the solicitors. These were separate and entirely different searches and they gave the Registrar further additional trouble in producing his books, etc. I am of opinion that the solicitor's searches as I call them, must be paid for as new separate and independent searches, just as if no abstracts had been obtained. If the solicitors view is correct, he could go back at any time say in a month or a year or more afterwards and having one old abstract in his hands for which he had paid could demand the right to search without fee, the Registry Books. I do not think such a view is sound.

I decide this dispute in favor of the Registrar accordingly.

ASSIGNMENT OF MORTGAGE BY WAY OF MORTGAGE, MAY BE ENDORSED " NOT TO BE REGISTERED IN FULL " NOTWITHSTANDING SPECIAL CLAUSES—THEREIN.

The difference which has arisen between a firm of Solicitors, and a Registrar relates to the registration of an assignment of mortgage from A. B. to a Loan and Savings Company. It is endorsed " Not to be registered in full ", and the Registrar considers it should not be so endorsed but should be registered in full. The mortgage assigned is made by A. D., to A. B., for $575.00 upon the east half of lot 61, Front Range, township of S————. The assignment is by way of mortgage in consideration of $200.00. The proviso for redemption in the assignment provides for payment of the principal money " of a certain mortgage now registered against lot No. 61 in the Front Range of the township of S————" from A. B. to the Company, and payment of the sum of $200, etc.

Then there is the usual covenant for payment of the $200.00 for title to the mortgage assigned, etc., followed by a power of sale of the assigned mortgage.

So far I see nothing to render the instrument anything more than an assignment of mortgage by way of mortgage.

There is however, a clause at the end of the assignment which I presume is the part of the instrument which the Registrar considers a special covenant as to the first mortgage to the Company, and as making what he refers to as a change in the rate of interest. These make the instrument, in the Registrar's opinion, more than an assignment of mortgage. The clause is as follows :

" And it is understood and agreed that this assignment and the provisions thereon contained shall not be construed so as to compel the assignees to accept or obtain payment of the amount of their first mortgage on the whole of lot number sixty-one out of the mony paid or payable to them under or by virtue of this assignment, but that they may at their option realize the whole amount due under the said mortgage out of the west half of the said lot number Sixty-one, in the Front Range of the township of S————, and charge the two hundred dollars advanced under this assignment and the interest thereon as a first charge upon the moneys payable to them under this assigmment."

But this does not change the Company's rights under this first mortgage. It is a clause strictly consistent with the character of the assignment. It explains how moneys realized under the assignment may be applied, and that the Company's right to resort to the west half of the lot for payment of their first mortgage is not to be impaired by the assignment.

I do not consider this clause makes the instrument more than an assignment of mortgage, and therefore, I decide this dispute in favor of the solicitors.

AN INSTRUMENT WHICH IS A MORTGAGE AND SOMETHING MORE THAN A MORTGAGE CANNOT BE ENDORSED "NOT TO BE REGISTERED IN FULL."

A question has arisen between A., Registrar and Messrs. B. & B., Barritsers, which has been referred to me.

An instrument endorsed "Agreement and Mortgage," between a furniture company and a town corporation was registered. The instrument was endorsed "Not to be registered in full"—signed by the solicitors for the mortgagees. The Registrar is of opinion that it is not an instrument which has been properly so endorsed, and the solicitors' view is that it is an instrument which can be properly so endorsed. A duplicate original agreement and mortgage has been submitted to me. It appears to be made under the Short Forms of Mortgages Act and any other Acts enabling the parties to agree and contract. It recites verbatim a memorandum of agreement providing, amongst other things, for a loan by way of bonus to a manufacturing company (who are the mortgagors) on certain conditions, to be made by the town of———— (the mortgagees). It next recites in full By-law No. 389 of the town of————, to authorize the issue of debentures for $10,000 to assist the manufacturing establishment. The By-law recites the agreement. There are other recitals explaining the transaction between the mortgagors and the mortgagees. Then the operative part of the instrument is to the effect that the mortgagors, in consideration of $10,000 grant and mortgage to the mortgagees certain lands, and the proviso for redemption is that the mortgage is to be void on payment of $10,000 at the times mentioned in the agreement and By-law, and the fulfilment by the mortgagor of the conditions, etc., of the agreement.

After these usual covenants there follow some covenants on the part of the mortgagors relating to their capital stock and the amount paid in and to some expenses touching the submission of By-law to the electors etc., also relating to the carrying on of the business in Listowel. There are restrictions on the Company's selling out. There is one covenant as follows :—

"That it shall not nor will without the consent of the said corporation it successors or assigns sell out its said business, plant or machinery to any trust or combine while any portion of the said loan or interest thereon remains unpaid, and that it will not deed the said property without consent nor enter into any agreement of any nature or kind with any said trust or combine, or any person or persons, firm or corporations, that will or may have the effect of curtailing production, the employment of labor or closing down either temporarily or permanently of the Company's works and further that the said Company while any portion of the said loan or interest remains unpaid will keep in good repair each and every and all of the said buildings, plant and machinery."

This seems to be a restraint on the alienation of the equity of redemption not usual in mortgages.

Then there is a covenant on the part of the corporation providing for the exemption of the lands, etc., from taxes for ten years.

Looking at the fact that the instrument, as registered, is called an "Agreement and Mortgage," and at the special nature of some of the covenants referred to, I think it is an instrument which could not properly be endorsed "Not to be registered in full." In other words, I think it is more than a mortgage, and that in registering it, it would be the duty of the Registrar to call it, as the parties themselves have called it an "Agreement and Mortgage," in the abstract index. Not merely is the legal estate, as conveyed by the mortgage, affected by the instrument, but the equity of redemption is affected, and it would be necessary for the Registrar to call attention to that. And then there is a cross obligation by the corporation to exempt the lands from taxes : that part of the instrument affects the corporation's ordinary lien on the land for taxes.

On the whole, therefore, I decide this dispute in favor of the Registrar.

FEES FOR SEARCHING FOR AND PRODUCING ORIGINAL INSTRUMENT WHERE PERSON SEARCHING CANNOT GIVE THE NUMBER OF THE INSTRUMENT.

A question in dispute between Mr. ———, a Registrar, and Mr. ———, Solicitor, has been referred to me. The matter in difference is this :

Mr. B———wishes to see an original deed from A. to C. registered on say Lot 1, in the first concession of the township of P.———. He says he does not wish to look at the abstract index, but simply to look at the instrument : he cannot, however, furnish the number of the instrument.

The Registrar considers he is entitled to a fee of 25 cents for searching the abstract index to ascertain the number of the instrument, and to a fee of 10 cents afterwards for producing the original instrument if there be such an instrument. The solicitor considers the Registrar is not entitled to any fee for search, and is only entitled to 10 cents for exhibiting the original instrument.

I have had occasion to consider the same question before It is really covered by authority. See McNamara v. McLean, 8 A. R 319, where it was held that the charges the Registrar in this case claims the right to make are proper charges

I therefore decide that the Registrar is entitled to a fee of 25 cents for searching and if he finds there is such an instrument, 10 cents additional for exhibiting the instrument.

A MORTGAGE CONTAINING CHARGES IN FAVOR OF PERSONS OTHER THAN THE MORTGAGEE IS NOT AN INSTRUMENT WHICH MAY BE ENDORSED "NOT TO BE REGISTERED IN FULL."

M.———, a solicitor, has sent for registration to the Registrar of the County of B. a mortgage endorsed. "Not to be registered in full." The Registrar doubts whether the instrument can be properly so endorsed and the matter has been referred to me.

The mortgage is made in pursuance of the Act respecting Short Forms of Mortgages, between C. D., thereinafter called the mortgagor, of the first part, F. D., his wife, of the second part, and G. D. thereinafter called the mortgagee, of the third part. It is made in consideration of the Deed of the lands thereinafter mentioned given on the same day by the mortgagee to the mortgagor, and of $1.00. The operative words are that the mortgagor grants and mortgages to the mortgagee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever certain lands in the township of R. in the County of B. The proviso for redemption provides that the mortgage is to be void on the performance and fulfilment of a number of agreements and provisoes and on payment of $1700 and interest at specified times. The convenants referred to are, amongst others—to support the mortgagee and H. D. his wife for life, with proper food, clothing, etc. and with proper medical attendance for H. D. whenever she shall require it. Then another agreement is that the mortgagor shall provide a home on the premises for J. D. and "Provide her with proper and sufficient food, clothing and medical and other attendances in sickness and in health so long as she remains at home and unmarried, the said J. D. to work the same as she has been accustomed to heretofore."

Then follow these covenants :

"The mortgagor also covenants and agrees to provide a home for K. D. during any time he may be sick or disabled from working up to the time he becomes twenty-one years of age.

"The mortgagor covenants and agrees to build a house on the premises across the door yard opposite the present house for the mortgagee and H. D. his wife, to be sixteen by twenty

two feet in size at least and have it properly finished so as to be comfortable to live in whenever the mortgagee shall demand it, and until such time as the said house is provided or required the mortgagee and his wife shall have a house in the house now on said premises. In the event of the mortgagee requiring the new house to be built and moving therein he shall remove therein his furniture, furnishings and effects, and the mortgagor shall only be required to supply any furniture or furnishings that shall have become worn out and unfit for use.

"The mortgagor also covenants and agrees to provide a suitable horse and conveyance for the mortgagee H. D. and J. D. at least one day in each week whenever they or either of them shall require it, with a proper driver when necessary.

"The mortgagor also agrees to provide burial after death for the mortgagee and the said H. D. and to pay all necessary burial expenses."

The mortgage, which is on a lithographed form, contains, amongst others, the usual covenants in mortgages made under the Short Forms of Mortgages Act.

This instrument not only is a mortgage from G. D. the mortgagor to G. D., the mortgagee, but it is in the nature of a settlement and provision for 3 other persons not parties to the instrument namely,—H. D., J. D., and K. D., and their rights may be and are, in my view, such that the mortgagee cannot by a re-conveyance, statutory or otherwise, without their consent, release or affect them. Their claims are in fact charges on the lands which they may enforce by action. I think this instrument is more than a mortgage and it is not such an instrument as may be endorsed for registration in short form.

I am of opinion, therefore, that the instrument should be registered at full length and paid for accordingly.

The Registrar must enter or note in his abstract index the fact that H. J. and K. all appear to acquire charges against the lands under the terms of this instrument.

COURSE TO BE PURSUED WHERE AN INSTRUMENT WHICH IS "ENDORSED NOT TO BE REGISTERED IN FULL" IS FORWARDED FOR REGISTRATION, AND REGISTRAR CONSIDERS IT IS NOT AN INSTRUMENT WHICH MAY BE PROPERLY SO ENDORSED.

Several questions in difference have arisen between Mr. M. N. a conveyancer, and the acting Registrar of the county of X. touching the registration of an assignment of mortgage, from A. B. to Mrs. C. D., Mr. N. and the Registrar have submitted their respective views to me.

The assignment is of 7 different mortgages from as many different mortgages to Mr. B. The mortgaged premises cover lands in 5 municipalities in the county of X. The assignment was sent to the Registrar for registry by the assignee, accompanied by a letter which requested him to register it and return the duplicate to her as soon as convenient, with memo. of his charges. When so sent, the assignment was endorsed as follows: "Not to be registered in full. M. N. Agent for Assignee."

The Registrar, without further correspondence, registered the assignment in full, and charged accordingly, fees to the amount of $11.65. He considered where the assignment is of several mortgages it cannot be endorsed in short form, and he struck out or ignored the endorsement.

Mr. N. raises a preliminary question,—namely, this that the Registrar had no right to ignore the endorsement. He contends the Registrar must either register the instrument according to the endorsement or refuse to register it. I think a Registrar is only entitled to register a document when he is requested to do so. Here, what he was asked to do was to register the instrument in short form. The Assignee, by forwarding the instrument endorsed

as above stated, adopted Mr. N's endorsement as her own. If the Registrar considered that the instrument because it was an assignment of several mortgages, could not be so endorsed, he should have communicated with the Assignee and given her an opportunity to either dispute his views or have the endorsement struck out and have the assignment registered in full, or take any other course she might think proper.

I am of opinion, therefore, that registration in full was unauthorized because it had not been required, and a proper opportunity was not given the Assignee to consider the Registrar's view. I therefore, without considering, or rather re-considering, the other or main question think the Registrar, under the circumstances here, is not entitled to fees as for a registration in full.

Mr. N. is willing to pay fees for registration in short form, and I think, under the circumstances, the Registrar should accept that.

A Plan Subdividing Land of a Testator devised to three Executors and Trustees should be Signed by the three Trustees, Signature of one not Sufficient.

The difference between Mr. B. and a Registrar is this :

Mr. B. desires to file a plan subdividing land into lots. He is one of three executors. The land belonged to their testator, and devolved on the executors, who are all acting in the trust, as appears by conveyances executed by them. Mr. D., alone signs the plan. The Registry Act, section 100, sub-section 3 requires that the plan, before being registered shall be signed by the person by whom or whose behalf it is filed. Under sub-section 4 of section 102, the Registrar shall not receive the plan unless the person by whom or on whose behalf the same is filed appears by the registry books to be the owner of the land. Mr. B. is only one of the three owners. He may allege he files the plan alone and on his own behalf so as to entitle him to sign it within sub-section 3 of section 100. But under sub-section 4 section 102, the books of the Registry Office have to be referred to, and they will not support that claim. Both sub-sections are to be read together. If, under sub-section 4, he says as I think he must say, he files the the plan on behalf of the 3 executors, then, under sub-section 3, it ought to be signed by three executors.

My opinion is, therefore, that the plan, before it is regis'ered ought to be signed by the three executors.

Fee for Search in General Register, where Person is also Searching Title to Land.

A question has arisen between a Solicitor and a Registrar under the following circumstances :

In searching a title the Solicitor found the property in the name of P. H. He searched in the General Register under the name of P. H.————to see if he had made any assignment or had in any way dealt with the lands without mentioning the land specially.

The Registrar claims that he is entitled to a fee of 25 cents for such search in the General Register, while the Solicitor thinks he is only entitled to a fee of 5 cents, the search in the General Register being in his opinion merely a reference in the title.

I think under sub-section 4 of section 118 of the Registry Act, the search in the General Registry Book, where it is specially required to be made, is a separate search and accordingly I consider the Registrar is entitled to a fee of 25 cents for such search in addition to his ordinary fee for searching the title to the specific land.

A SEARCH MADE BY A SOLICITOR TO CHECK OR VERIFY A PRIOR SEARCH BY HIS CLERK MUST BE PAID FOR AS A NEW SEARCH.

A question as to fees has arisen between Messrs. B. & S., Solicitors, and the Registrar of X.

The circumstances are as follows: The Solicitors sent a student to the Registry Office to make a search on a particular lot of land, for which the student duly paid the fees. Some days afterwards the Solicitor went with the student and made the same search over again. He stated that his purpose is so doing was to check or verify his student's search. The Solicitor contends that the Registrar is not entitled to any further fee for the second search, and that the fee paid by his student is sufficient to cover both searches, or rather, he alleges it is the same search continued. The Registrar's contention is that he is entitled to the usual fees for the second search.

I dealt with a point somewhat similar in 1896: see my report for that year, page 14; and again in 1897; see my report for that year, page 30.

I see nothing in the Act conferring a right on the part of the Solicitor in this case to make a subsequent search for the purpose of checking or verifying his student's work, unless of course he pays further fees.

The case in 1897 was the case of a Solicitor claiming the right to make a search to verify an abstract. I thought he had no such right unless he chose to pay further fees. In 1896 the case appeared to be that of a party claiming the right to make a subsequent search under the name of a continuation of a search.

I think the Registrar is entitled to the usual fees for the second search.

MORTGAGEE OF LOTS SUBDIVIDED BY PLAN SUBSEQUENT TO MORTGAGE NOT ENTITLED TO MAKE SEARCHES FOR REDUCED FEES, EXCEPT IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

There has been referred to me a dispute, as to fees for searches, between the Registrar of the County of Z. and Messrs. S. & Co., Solicitors.

The Solicitors, acting for a Bank, sent a mortgage and assignment of mortgage to the Registrar for registration, covering lands in the Township of N. and partly now in the Village of B. The Solicitors, in the course of correspondence with the Registrar, ascertained that a plan, No. 70, had been registered by the mortgagor subdividing part of the property into 40 lots. This plan, I judge, was registered subsequently to the mortgage covered by the assignment but prior to the new mortgage. The Solicitors then wrote to the Registrar a letter saying: "So far as plan No. 70 is concerned, if Mr. H. (the mortgagor) or any members of the family have any interest in any of the lots covered by that plan, you might let us have an abstract thereof without certificates, commencing with the plan."

Upon the receipt of this letter the Registrar searched the 40 lots, on plan 70 and furnished the Solicitors with information, as the result of such search, to the effect that 15 of the 40 lots appeared to have been sold by H., and the remaining 25 still appeared to stand in his own name. The mortgage was ultimately altered so as to make it cover, by corrected description, the 25 unsold lots, and was registered accordingly.

The Registrar claims 25 cent per lot for searching each of the 40 lots, and the Solicitors think that under the facts and circumstances that charge is too much. They refer to sub-section 2 of section 118 of the Registry Act—I suppose to that clause of the sub-section which provides that where subsequent to the registration of a mortgage the lands in such mortgage have been subdiveded by a plan, and searches are made for the purpose of ascertaining subsequent gran-

tees or incumbrancers in sale, foreclosure or other proceedings under such mortgage, the person searching on producing a statutory declaration that the searches are being made for the purposes aforesaid, shall be entitled to make such searches on all the lots in the subdivision on payment of reduced fees. The searches here, however, were not made in connection with sale proceedings, nor was there a statutory declaration furnished, so that this clause does not apply. The ordinary fee for a search is 25 cents per lot, and while it may seem to be rather a large fee in the aggregate considering the circumstances here I do not see how I can compel the Registrar to accept less. I think he has, strictly speaking, a right to 25 cents per lot for the 40 lots.

Deed to New Trustees Conveying Land and Containing Power of Attorney not Required to be Registered in both General and Separate Registers.

Messrs. M. & Co., Solicitors, and the Registrar of the County of X. have had a difference regarding the registration of an assignment, and the matter has been referred to me. The difference is as to registration both in the General and Separate Registers.

The assignment is by former executors and trustees to new trustees, for the benefit of a trust estate, of certain land in the City of M. and the Counties A. and B., and also of certain mortgages covering lands in Toronto and also in the counties of V., B. and X. and the provisional county of C.— all these lands being described by particular local descriptions. The assignment also purports to assign the mortgages and the covenants and provisoes therein contained, and it assigns certain stocks and life policies.

Then there is a general clause assigning all other the estate and effects, both real and personal, of the estate of the testator to the new trustees, so that if there should be any estate other than what is specifically described, the intention is declared to be to vest the same in the new trustees.

There are clauses whereby the grantors nominate the grantees to perform the trusts of the will. Then there are covenants by the grantors for further assurance and against incumbrances, and that the mortgages, stocks and policies assigned are valid and subsisting, and that they will execute further and separate assignments. There is also a clause by which the grantors grant to the grantees full power to collect and give receipts for principal and other moneys thereby assigned.

There is further a clause that the grantors, for the purpose of more fully carrying out the purposes of the assignment, appoint the grantees, their successors and assigns, the attorneys for the grantors, in their names, but for the use of the grantees, to execute deeds, assignments, give receipts, and generally to do all acts necessary for enforcing the performance of covenant, etc., contained in the mortgages, also power to surrender the life policies.

The Registrar is of opinion that the general clauses above referred to, and the power of attorney clause call for registry of the instrument in the General Register as well as in the Registers for the local municipalities in which there are lands described by local descriptions in in the instrument.

The view of the Solicitors is that the power of attorney is merely adjunct or incident to the conveyance.

I am clearly of opinion that the Registrar was not justified in putting this instrument into the General Register. It was sent to him, evidently, because it affected lands by local description in his county. The power of attorney is merely incident to the conveyance, and it is no-

where shown that either the general words of grant or the power of attorney affect lands in the county of X., except the lands locally described. According to the Registrar's view, this instrument would have to go into the General Register of the City of M., and of all the counties in which there are lands described by local description. I do not think each of the various Registrar's can insist on putting the parties to the expense of double registration in such a case where the instrument itself does not anywhere show that the general words affect lands in his country.

Even before the Act of 1899, I several times gave opinions, in the cases of deeds, and wills, against such a view as the Registrar here contends for, and I adhere to those opinions.

OPINIONS BY DONALD GUTHRIE, K. C., INSPECTOR OF REGISTRY OFFICES.

Registration of Instruments preliminary to Discharge of Mortgage—Need only be Registered once in the same Registry Division.

To.....

A Registrar.

In answer to your letter of the 11th inst., I have to say that I do not think registration of the instrument referred to in Western Toronto is sufficient for the purposes of a statutory discharge of mortgage covering lands in East Toronto, *i. e.*, registration of the instrument against particular lands within the western division. I think the statute is not satisfied by the registration of such an instrument in any registry division : it must be in the same registry division as the discharge is for.

I agree with you that the declaration attached to the instrument registered in West Toronto would not limit the operation of the instrument itself to the land mentioned in the declaration ; in other words, registration once in any division will suffice for the purpose of registration of discharges of all mortgages in that division affected by the instrument.

Registration of Judge's Order Amending Plan whereby Streets are closed, Course to be Pursued.

To..... .....

A Registrar.

I return the original order regarding the closing of E., and other streets in Survey in ———. I think your better course, in registering this instrument, will be to note it in red ink on the plan affected, and, of course, copy it into the appropriate registry books, and also to open pages in the abstract index for the parts of the streets which the order assumes to close. If, also, you have the plan entered in the abstract index it may be well to note in the same place the order amending the plan. I do not consider, however, as at present advised, it is necessary to note this against all the lots in the survey abutting on the closed streets.

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT AFFECTING PROPERTY SPECIFICALLY DESCRIBED AND WHICH MAY AFFECT OTHER LAND. INSTRUMENT AFFECTING AFTER AQUIRED LAND.

To A. B.,.....

A Registrar.

I return the instrument, C. to D. Trustee. The instrument can be registered against the lands described in it.

It is not necessary to register it at present otherwise. Mr. D., no doubt knows that it is perfectly valid without registration.

Should the party of the first part have other property at present which the instrument affects, *i. e.*, other property beyond what is specifically described in the instrument, it could be registered by a statutory declaration setting forth that other property.

Should he acquire at any time hereafter other property to which the instrument may apply, then the instrument can be re-registered with a statutory declaration setting out the after-acquired property, and so on from time to time if it is deemed necessary.

The Act of 1900 provides for further registrations by further statutory declarations as may become necessary.

In the meantime, however, I should think every purpose will be served by the registration of the instrument as against the properties therein specifically described.

REGISTRATION OF WILL AGAINST A PARTICULAR LOT WHERE WILL DOES NOT REFER TO THAT LOT AND THERE IS NOT A STATUTORY DECLARATION ATTACHED UNDER THE ACT OF 1899.

To.....

A Registrar.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., as I understand it, the matter upon which you wish my opinion is as follows,—

The will of C. D. was registered in the General Register, because it appeared to affect real estate without local description. In addition it described land in the Village of L——which it affected by specific description. Subsequently, releases of legacies by two of the legatees were registered.

You are now asked to enter the will and the releases upon lot 13 in the 13th concession of the Township of M. although neither the will nor either of the releases specifically refers to that lot, nor is there any statutory declaration under the Act of 1899 showing that the instruments affect that lot.

Under these circumstances, the question you submit is, whether you are justified in now entering the will and the two releases against Lot Number 13 in the 13th concession of the Township of M.?

In answer to your question, I have to say that I am of opinion that you should not enter either the will or the releases against lot 13 referred to. You may point out to the parties that probably, under section 1 of chapter 16, 62 Vic. (2) and Sec. 2 of Chap. 19 of 63 Vic. they can, by the use of statutory declarations, have the will and releases registered against the particular lot, if they so desire. Of course, the fact that the late Registrar entered the will and releases against some other lot in M. does not affect the present question. I express no opinion as to whether or not he had authority to do so.

DEED OF ORIGINAL ALLOWANCE FOR ROAD CLOSED AND SOLD UNDER MUNICIPAL BY-LAW—REGISTRATION OF SAME.

Messrs. A. B. & C.,.....

Barristers, &c.

Re R.

I received your letter. Not having heard from Mr D., the Registrar, I proceeded to deal with the matter upon the statement contained in your letter and the document.

I agree with you that the instrument is capable of registration. While the land was not technically patented by the Crown for a highway, the allowance for road became a public highway when it was laid out. See Municipal Act sec. 598. By the same Act, it can be closed and sold.

I think the deed from the corporation of the township of E., to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of 12th Sept., 1901, ought to be registered.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. D.

A DEED IN WHICH TWO OR MORE GRANTORS HAVING DIFFERENT ESTATES OR INTERESTS IN LAND JOIN FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONVEYING TO A PURCHASER CAN BE CHARGED FOR ONLY AS ONE INSTRUMENT.

To A.B.,.....

A Registrar.

The case you submit for my opinion is as follows,—

A deed was registered by which the executors of Mrs. C. conveyed the fee to William D., and by the same instrument one R———, a mortgagee of the land, assigned his mortgage to D., the latter having purchased the lands, apparently, outright ; in other words, the equity of redemption and the legal estate were got in by one instrument ; D., apparently, having been a second mortgagee.

You contend that the document is really two instruments, and that you are therefore entitled to fees for two instruments.

I am of opinion that your contention is not well founded.

Of course, in fact, the instrument is only one instrument. It is the commonest thing in the world, in conveyancing, for parties having divers estates—say, one a life estate, another a remainder in fee, and the like—to join in one conveyance to a purchaser. This document cannot, in my opinion, constructively or otherwise, for the purpose of the Registry Act, be treated as two instruments.

DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE BY EXECUTOR OF MORTGAGEE. RECITAL OF GRANT OF PROBATE INSUFFICIENT. PROBATE MUST BE REGISTERED.

To A. B., ...

A Registrar.

The case you submit for my opinion is this,—

A discharge of mortgage, purporting to be executed by the executrix of the mortgagee, is tendered for registration. It recites that probate of the will of the mortgagee was granted to the executrix by the Surrogate Court of the County of———on the 20th December last, but

the probate has not been registered in your office. The question you desire my opinion upon is, whether you can register the discharge without the probate of the will first being registered.

In answer to this question, I am clearly of opinion that you cannot.

It is an essential preliminary to the registration of a statutory discharge, that the probate of the will which shows that the title of the executor to grant the discharge should be first recorded in your office.

CONTRACT FOR SALE OF LAND EVIDENCED BY LETTERS WRITTEN BY SOLICITORS LETTERS NOT CAPABLE OF REGISTRATION UNLESS SOLICITORS POWER OF ATTORNEY OR AUTHORITY IS REGISTERED.

To A. B.,.....

A Deputy Registrar.

The case you put for my opinion is stated by you as follows :—

"Certain parties write to a firm of Solicitors making an offer for the purchase of certain property, and the Solicitors in reply to that offer write (inter alia), 'We are instructed by our client to accept your offer as contained in yours of the 10th inst., etc. and this letter is signed by the firm of Solicitors, but not signed by them as Attornies for the Vendor, or under any special Power of Attorney.

"The writers of the first letter then reply (inter alia), 'We have your letter of the 26th inst., and we consent to the terms of the agreement contained in your letter.'"

The question your ask is, can such a document be registered without the signature of the owner of the lands sought to be affected, and can the solicitor of a party bind him in such a transaction?

By Sub-section 1 of Section 2, among the the instruments to be registered are agreements for the sale or purchase of land.

These need not necessarily be under seal. Then there is another clause providing for the registration of every contract in writing and every other instrument whereby lands may be transferred, disposed of, etc., or affected in anywise.

Assuming the solicitors had authority, the letters would, prima facie, form a contract for the sale of the land, enforcible by action. I assume, of course, that there is a proper description of the land, and the terms of contract are set forth etc., so as to satisfy the Statute of Frauds.

Apart, therfore, from the question arising under sub-section 2 of Section 5 of Chap. 16, 62 Vic. (2), I should have no hesitation in saying that the instruments were capable of registration and that you would not incur any liability in registering them

What, however, is the effect upon the case before us of sub-section 2 of section 5? It provides that after 1st January 1900 no instrument purporting to be signed or executed by any person by attorney shall be registered in any Registry Office unless at the time of the registration of the instrument or prior thereto the original power of attorney or copy thereof certified for registration is registered in the same Registry Office. Now, while this letter of the solicitor is not signed by the Vendor, it shows it is signed by a solicitor for a client, and not on his own behalf, and therefore is an instrument substantially within the meaning of this section. The word "attorney" does not mean, of course, an attorney at law : it means an "attorney in fact" including any agent having authority to act for another. I should say, therefore, that as no instrument conferring authority on the solicitors to sign the letter or letters which are said to form part of the contract on behalf of their client has been registered, you are justified in refusing registration of these letters.

Of course, my opinion on such a question has not the force of a decision, and if proceedings are likely to be taken against the Registrar to seek to compel him to registrar the instruments, it would be well for him to consult his own solicitor.

The person seeking to have the so-called contract registered could accomplish their purpose (which is, of course, to give notice) by commencing an action for specific performance and registering a certificate lis pendens.

AFFIDAVIT OF EXECUTION SWORN TO, IN 1856—INSTRUMENT MAY BE REGISTERED ON IT,—IF SUFFICIENT UNDER THEN REGISTRY ACT.

To.....

A Registrar.

I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday. The case put is as follows,—

A discharge of mortgage is tendered for registration, with an affidavit of execution in a different form from that required by the present Registry Act. The affidavit of execution appears to have been sworn in 1856 before the then Registrar of————your county, and it states that the dependent was personally present and did see C. D. (the mortgagee) "within named, duly execute the within discharge of mortgage," and in the presence of another witness.

On referring to the Registry Act of that day, as contained in the consolidated statutes of Upper Canads, I incline to think that this affidavit was sufficient under that statute.

I think on the whole, the better course will be for you to register the discharge, calling attention in your column for remarks to the fact that the affidavit appears to be in the old form.

REGISTRATION OF MECHANIC'S LIEN 30 DAYS AFTER MATERIAL FURNISHED OR WORK DONE—COURSE TO BE PURSUED.

To A. B.,.....

A Registrar.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 9th inst. The question you ask is whether you are at liberty to register a mechanic's lien notwithstanding the fact that the thirty days allowed for registration after furnishing material or performing work has expired and this is apparent from the document.

In reply to this question, I have to say that, in my opinion, the better course is for you to register it and let the parties offering it for registration take the risk. One cannot tell whether there may not be outside circumstances affecting the question and besides, there does not seem to be anything in the Act whereby you are called upon to form an opinion as to the validity of such a document, provided it is duly executed. etc.

DEEDS OF DISCLAIMER AND APPOINTMENT OF NEW TRUSTEES WHICH DO NOT DESCRIBE LANDS CANNOT BE REGISTERED AS PARTS OF PROBATE OF WILL BY ATTACHING THEM TO THE PROBATE.

To A. B.,.....

A Deputy Register.

The facts submitted by you for my opinion are, stated by you as follows :—

" I enclose you herewith the following instruments, viz., (1) Verified copy of the exemplification of the Probate of the Will of J. C. deceased to which is attached (a) Deed of Disclaimer by Mr. D. C. as one of the executor of said Will, and (b) Deed of Appointment of Mr. E. F. as executors etc. in lieu of Mr. C. (2) A Deed made by G. C., H. M., and E. F., as executors of J. C., to R. C., and to which is attached an affidavit by S. T., proving the execution of these instruments (other than the will). The affidavit has been produced before the County Judge of ———, and he has granted a certificate under Section 50 of the Registry Act as to the execution of these instruments. They are now tendered to us for registration. I find that the deed of Disclaimer and the deed of Appointment of new executor does not contain a description of land as required by 62 Vic. cap 16, sec. 1. To overcome this difficulty the solicitor has attached these two deeds to the copy of the exemplification, and tenders them as one instrument, and claims that in effect they when combined form only one instrument. In support of his view he sends me a letter from I. N., a Barrister in Toronto (which I enclose to you). Mr. N. mentions what appears to be the practice in the Toronto Registry Office in such cases. We however feel doubtful about this, and with the consent of the Solicitor now forward the papers to you, for your opinion. You will notice that the Judge apparently considered them separate instruments as he has endorsed a separate certificate upon each instrument.

Will you therefore kindly give us your opinion and state (1) if these instruments can be registered in their present form, and if so in what manner, and (2) if they cannot be registered in their present form what will be necessary to complete them so that they may be registered in this office. I may mention that in addition to the verified copy of the Probate, the Solicitor has produced the original Exemplification under the seal of the Court of Probate for London, England. "

I have also seen the instruments referred to, and I am of opinion as follows :—

(1) I do not think the Deed of Appointment or the Deed of Disclaimer can be registered as part of the Exemplification of the Will of the late J. C., neither is in fact part of the Exemplification.

(2) I think, however, these two deeds may, they both having the certificate of the county judge on them, be registered, provided they have attached to them statutory declarations under the Act of 1899, A statutory declaration can be made in order to comply with that Act, giving local description of the lands affected. The Declaration can be made, under the Act of 1900, Chap. 19, Sec. 2, sub-sec. (e), by the solicitor of an absent party. Or, as R. C. is, according to the County Judge's certificate, interested in the land, you may accept his Declaration under the Act of 1899 as being *de facto* a party to these instruments.

REGISTRATION OF CERTIFICATE OF OLD VESTING ORDER. RE-REGISTRATION OF A DEED WHICH HAS BEEN AMENDED SUBSEQUENT TO ORIGINAL RREGISTATION.

To.....

A Registrar.

In regard to the registration of a vesting order, in the case of C. vs. D., it appears that the vesting order was issued 19 February, 1862, and it ordered that lot 29 on the west side of E. Street in L. be vested in F. G., etc. I judge from your letter that there are two lots 29 west E. Street : one is 29 west E. Street, and the other is 29 west E. Street plan 12 ; and you are asked now to enter the certificate on both lots, if not having been entered on 29 west E. Street plan12 previously. You say that it is apparent from the entries on the last-named lot that it is the correct one.

I am of opinion that if a certificate of this vesting order is brought to you for registration, now you may register it against lot 29 E. Street plan 12, as well as the other.

It may be that on reference to the proceedings in court the parties interested can get a certificate from the court showing that the land sold to Mr. G. was really lot 29 west E. Street plan 12. I presume the bill of complaint or other proceedings would show that, but if not, at any rate I think on a new certificate of vesting order being presented to you for registration you would be justified under the circumstances in entering it against the number of the lot plan 12.

The next point submitted for my opinion is as follows :

An instrument, No. 2625, registered 11 January,1864 has since registration been amended by inserting the words " C's survey." This amendment was made 12 January, 1884. The amendment was made with the consent of the grantor who was the granting party who executed the instrument, If the instrument was duly re-executed, and the witness can make an affidavit of re-execution in due form, it may be registered as an original instrument, but you would have to retain the duplicate. I do not think clause 75 of the Registry Act applies because you would not be registering it in the same way in which it was on 1st January, 1866. It would be well that the affidavit of re-execution should show the date of re-execution, but unless Mrs. G, also re-executes it should note fact that re-execution by her is not proved.

DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE WHICH COVERS LANDS IN THREE MUNICIPALITIES BUT WHERE DISCHARGE ONLY REFERS TO ONE OF THEM. COURSE TO BE PURSUED.

To.....

A Registrar.

The case you state for my opinion in your letter of the 11th inst., received to-day, is as follows,—

An instrument purporting to be a discharge of mortgage is offered to you for registration. The certificate purports to discharge a mortgage registered as No. —for the Town of A. and there is such a mortgage, but it appeared, on turning to the mortgage, that it covers not only lands in A———but in the Townships of C, and was registered as No.——— for——— and No. ——for C. No reference, however, is in the discharge made for the numbers for——— and C.

Your view is that, if the mortgagees wish to grant a full discharge of mortgage they should set out the numbers etc. of the three municipalities under which the mortgage is registered, and

that if they wish to discharge only lands in the Town of A. they should state so in the certificate of discharge, and comply with Section 82 of the Registry Act.

On the whole, I think your better course is to register the discharge, it sufficiently identifies the mortgage, and it says that all money due on the mortgage has been satisfied, that the parties who execute the discharge are the persons entitled by law to receive the money, and that the whole mortgage is therefore discharged. I would recommend you, therefore, to register it, entering it also in your books for B and C and making a note in your abstract indexes for these townships calling attention to the form of the instrument, so that persons searching can see it for themselves and form their own opinion as to the effect of it. So as far as registration of the discharge is concerned, you need not take notice of the fact of the registration of deeds under Power of Sale any more than you would require to do had the discharge specifically referred to the registration of the mortgage in B and C.

I may say, however, that my opinion on such a question as this has not the force of a decision.

PRODUCTION OF PROBATE WHERE SHORT REGISTRATION THEREOF REQUIRED.

To.....

A Registrar.

In answer to your letter of 27 inst., I have to say that I consider sub-section 2 of Section 78 of the Registry Act contemplates the registration of, and therefore the production to you of, the probate, etc., and the deposit in the Registry Office of a copy of part of probate only (with certain affidavits) in lieu of the deposit of a full copy.

REGISTRATION OF WILL ORIGINAL AFFIDAVIT OF EXECUTION NOT MERELY A COPY THEREOF MUST BE DEPOSITED WITH THE REGISTRAR.

To.....

A Registrar.

Touching the question submitted by you, as to the registration of a copy of the will of ————, I have perused the papers sent. It appears to be a copy of the will with a typewritten copy of an affidavit of execution by one of the subscribing witnesses proving the execution of the will. The question you submit is, whether a copy of the affidavit of execution is sufficient.

I have to say that, in my opinion, the deposit of a copy of the affidavit of execution of the will is not sufficient. What is required is the production of the original will and the deposit of a copy of it, with an adffidavit sworn to, by one the witnesses to the will proving the due execution thereof by the testator etc. I think the original affidavit of execution attached to the copy wil is required to be deposited in your office.

To..... .....

A Registrar.

You ask my opinion on the following point :

A mortgage is presented to you for registration, granting and mortgaging certain lands in your county, and also assigning and transferring the mortgage upon one of the lots, the mortgage having been given to the mortgagor. The proviso for redemption applies to both the lands granted and mortgage assigned ; in other words, the instrument is simply a mortgage of different subjects.

I have held in similar cases that such a mortgage can be registered in full. It is really one mortgage covering different species or classes of property. The mortgagor had a right to include in his mortgage as many kinds of property as he saw fit, and a discharge of the mortgage would discharge all the kinds of property covered by the mortgage.

NEW WAY OF TOWN NUMBERING LOTS.

To.....

A Registrar.

I see no authority under which the town can designate a person's unnumbered lot by a particular number without his consent, and while I have power to order a plan under the amending Act of 1899, I do not consider that I have power to direct that certain unnumbered lots be designated by numbers. The County Judge has power, however, to direct the Registrar to have lands laid out into parcels and *numbered*, etc., under sub-section 5 of section 111.

No doubt new abstracts for the parcels heretofore described by metes and bounds should be prepared, but these should if possible be of the lots after they are lawfully designated by number. However, as in the other case of a room map in your county no practical difficulty was experienced, there may be none here if the town take upon themselves to designate unnumbered lots by numbers.

I think the town map must as far as possible follow existing registered plans. I say this becouse I have met with instances where a municipality filing a plan under section 111, sub-section 1, has undertaken to alter the numbers of all lots to numbers differing from those on the registered plans.

FEES AND EMOLUMENTS received by the Registrars of deeds for the Province of Ontario for the year 1901, amount of Fees, Surplus to Municipalities and

Schedu'e A.

No. of registration division.	Names of registration division.	Name of Registrar.	1 No of municipalities	1a Total No of instruments registered in 1900.	Instruments registered in 1901. 2 Total number.	3 Fees thereof.	4 Uncopied.	5 Copied but uncompared.
1	Algoma	W. H. Towers, dep'y to Nov. 18; T. H. Murray, Dec. 31.	18	1,861	1,373 329	$1,692 65 397 45	.. ....	....
2	Brant	W. B. Wood	7	1,909	1,818	2,141 60	1	1
3	Bruce	Geo. D. MacKay, act'g to April 30; W. M Dack to Dec. 31.	27	3,674	1,789 2,237	2,154 35 2,653 15	419	....
4	Carleton	P. J. Coffey	13	2,257	2,319	2,908 60	93	93
5	Dufferin	Wm McKim	9	1,484	1,736	1,975 05	....	.....
6	Dundas	Thomas McDonald	8	1,071	1,074	1,275 50	..	.....
7	Durham, East	Henry Elliott	5	674	653	795 15	54	.....
8	Durham, West	J. W. McLaughlin	5	821	735	803 48	25	.....
9	Elgin	James H. Coyne	13	3,504	3,445	3,932 30	...	.....
10	Essex	J. Wallace Askin	23	3,644	4,037	4,859 45	26	16
11	Frontenac	J. Duncan Thompson	17	1 389	1,624	1,968 35	...	.....
12	Glengarry	John Simpson	8	943	997	1,182 75	.....	... .
13	Grenville	Patrick McCrea	9	1,155	1,140	1,496 55	29	..
14	Grey, North	Robert McKnight	12	2,510	2,729	3,087 85	28	22
15	Grey, South	Thos. Lauder	10	1.852	2,134	2,476 35	.....	.....
16	Haldimand	J. Baxter	14	1,152	1,335	1,658 03	..	... .
17	Haliburton	E. C Young	10	253	227	346 65	.....	.....
18	Halton	David Robertson	9	1,487	1,991	1,351 35	..	.....
19	Hastings	Henry W. Day	31	2,796	2,899	3,561 20	373	... .
20	Huron	J. D. O'Connell (acting).	25	3,803	4,170	4,673 20	312	.....
21	Kingston, city	J P Gildersleeve	1	565	606	721 29	...	.
22	Kent	P D. McKellar	20	3,890	4,134	4,652 50	106	118
23	Lambton	A. MacLean	20	4,460	4,893	5,588 20	24	... ..
24	Lanark, North	P. C. McGregor	10	638	582	717 80	.....	.....
25	Lanark, South	James Armour	10	2.238	2,149	1,529 30	....	.... .
26	Leeds	Wilmot H. Cole	15	1.859	2,050	2,396 90	15	.....
27	Lennox & Addington	S. Gibson	17	1,280	1,203	1.409 10	.	.....
28	Lincoln	J. G. Currie to Dec.8, E.A.Currie act' to "31	14	1,789	1,900 141	2,273 50 158 45	175 90	....
29	London, city	R H. Dignan	1	1,861	2,086	2,296 65	.....	.....
30	Manitoulin	W. R Abrey	40	503	550	599 20	...	.....
31	Middlesex, N. & E.	John Waters	13	2,185	2,273	2,524 93	....	.....
32	Middlesex, West	Stephen Blackburn	10	1,161	1,299	1,360 25	.	.....
33	Muskoka	John Ewart Lount	27	1,229	1,340	1,729 40	168	. ...
34	Nipissing	A. G. Browning	22	467	581	705 20	...	... ..
35	Norfolk	A. J. Donly	13	2,073	2 017	2,376 10	....	.....
36	Northumberland, E.	A. E. Mallory	9	1,209	1,334	1,594 85	69	....
37	Northumberland, W.	F. W Field	5	561	675	856 90	142	.. ..
38	Ontario	Geo. W. Dryden	17	1,734	1,877	2,319 90	.....	.....
39	Ottawa, city	Alex. Burritt	1	3,332	3,335	3,600 05	50	.....
40	Oxford	Geo. R Puttullo	16	3,033	3,235	3,800 55	73	.....
41	Parry Sound	Thos. Kennedy	49	684	686	954 55	.....	.....
42	Peel	K. Chisholm	8	957	1,197	1,515 75	.....	.....
43	Perth, North	D. D Hay	9	2,057	2,143	2.501 50	16	.....
44	Perth, South	P. Whelihan	7	951	1,099	1,319 0	184	28
45	Peterborough	B. Morrow	20	1,813	1,843	2,197 95	540	250
46	Prescott	John H gginson	10	1,596	1,791	2,227 75	..	.....
47	Prince Edward	Walter MacKenzie	9	1,038	1,020	1,452 25	200	.....
48	Rainy River	F. J. Apjohn	7	291	226	268 55	.....	.....
49	Renfrew	R. A. Campbell	42	2,918	2,189	2,543 20	6	.....
50	Russell	Alex. Robillard	6	947	1,159	1,281 80	24	20
51	Simcoe	Samuel Lount	26	4,519	4,972	6.076 37	.....	.....
52	Stormont	John C Alguire	5	1,223	1,367	1,575 05	.....	.....
53	Thunder Bay	John M Munro	27	948	922	1,285 35	.....	.....
54	Toronto, East	Peter Ryan	1	4,535	5.256	6.156 25	62	73
55	Toronto, West	Charles Lindsey	1	4,563	5,595	6.673 05	72	25
56	Victoria	Charles D. Barr	19	1.704	1,976	2,355 05	1	.....
57	Waterloo	John D. Moore	13	2,607	2,829	3,325 00	21	.....
58	Welland	James E Morin	16	1,980	2,161	2,911 10	45	..
59	Wellington, North	John Anderson	11	1,785	1,713	2,096 15	95	115
60	Wellington, S. and C	N. Higinbotham	11	1,506	1,699	2,020 15	4	.....
61	Wentworth	R K. Hope	11	3.785	4.305	4,961 70	.....	...
62	York, E. and W.	James Massie	14	2,287	2,824	3,757 70	53	.. ..
63	York, North	James J. Pearson	10	1,132	1,170	1,459 50	.....	.....
				119,941	129,193			

made in accordence with the provisions of R. S. O. 1897, chap. 136, sec. 124, with which are contrasted the Registrars' incomes for the years 1900 and 1899.

Schedule A.

Patents.		Deeds.		Mortgages.		Dis. of mortgages		Wills.		Leases.		No reg. division
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
No. registered.	Fees for same.	No. registered.	Fees for same.	No. registered.	Fees for same.	No. registered.	Fees for same.	No registered.	Fees for same.	No. registered.	Fees for same.	
1	$1 40	707	$1,028 20	314	$340 05	143	$76 45	10	$15 45	....	.....	1
....	.....	176	258 50	80	86 85	30	18 05	1	1 40	....	.....	
.....	.....	603	944 85	456	469 30	441	248 25	84	192 20	9	$14 40	2
2	3 70	595	1,048 25	438	484 40	514	265 45	66	133 15	2	2 80	3
3	4 65	872	1,334 20	501	547 70	527	292 30	79	157 60	18	31 20	
.....	.....	838	1,310 25	605	701 85	547	376 00	80	175 35	9	19 15	4
1	1 40	578	873 75	457	492 65	492	270 20	64	124 85	5	12 40	5
.....	.....	419	621 25	290	352 45	267	145 20	35	69 20	5	9 65	6
.....	.....	257	397 15	136	141 20	156	91 90	38	63 90	7	14 95	7
.....	.....	250	383 45	132	143 80	127	86 00	35	75 63	2	4 30	8
.....	.....	1,260	1,896 60	842	886 80	878	490 75	71	160 25	27	50 25	9
4	6 35	1,667	2,470 25	954	1,135 10	935	503 55	103	205 70	19	32 25	10
20	32 20	602	896 85	363	428 90	377	266 45	64	107 25	33	50 80	11
1	1 40	358	525 00	229	266 05	228	120 20	57	106 05	4	9 55	12
.....	.....	432	687 35	263	399 85	261	148 85	49	85 10	8	13 00	13
5	7 00	1,005	1,483 00	643	693 40	675	357 00	78	161 20	6	11 05	14
10	14 00	743	1,122 45	548	617 80	531	290 65	57	99 70	1	1 55	15
2	3 55	494	769 30	348	364 70	260	203 55	85	148 55	10	14 70	16
3	2 65	133	201 25	39	53 00	30	15 00	6	8 90	.....	.....	17
1	1 55	358	542 70	313	360 85	273	151 05	80	147 45	2	4 75	18
17	28 45	1,206	1,836 00	691	722 70	623	330 80	102	197 65	25	42 65	19
2	2 80	1,429	2,107 50	1,006	1,056 65	1,060	573 25	170	328 85	5	8 90	20
2	2 80	189	297 74	138	149 00	154	109 45	33	59 30	2	4 50	21
1	1 40	1,537	2,274 55	1,009	1,047 70	1,054	539 50	128	236 25	23	40 75	22
1	1 40	1,834	2 733 25	1,228	1,310 65	1,223	650 70	100	186 60	29	52 95	23
5	7 00	235	361 10	113	127 80	115	58 00	38	68 95	2	2 80	24
.....	.....	466	695 00	376	440 45	325	193 50	38	72 65	4	9 05	25
14	19 75	743	1,111 95	458	548 75	507	282 05	118	189 95	12	22 45	26
5	7 00	422	646 20	276	311 55	315	184 20	54	98 40	10	13 80	27
.....	.....	733	1,180 90	459	487 50	440	269 40	64	118 00	16	27 55	28
.....	.....	42	66 25	36	39 25	34	20 85	5	13 00	1	3 25	
.....	.....	692	1,077 05	515	520 60	584	315 30	71	142 15	4	6 65	29
80	1 40	234	347 80	88	125 05	79	43 40	9	16 05	1	1 40	30
2	2 80	770	1,188 05	547	551 95	612	318 70	111	194 93	16	28 20	31
.....	.....	535	672 65	297	306 50	323	171 45	44	84 85	4	5 60	32
29	41 15	670	1,022 25	210	234 75	219	123 25	28	58 70	2	5 90	33
4	5 85	274	414 70	122	148 95	99	53 45	4	5 65	1	1 70	34
1	1 55	696	1,086 10	481	529 65	487	243 50	79	187 40	17	28 15	35
4	.....	470	703 05	332	401 45	336	186 10	59	148 15	3	4 35	36
3	4 65	236	355 50	140	155 30	149	97 55	48	101 55	2	3 10	37
.....	.....	700	1,093 95	373	423 50	444	269 65	89	201 90	5	9 40	38
18	20 20	1,012	1,595 90	1,037	1,042 20	774	421 60	80	138 55	....	....	39
.....	.....	1,044	1,617 55	812	898 15	832	506 30	152	300 90	7	12 50	40
8	11 95	342	545 95	150	170 40	72	59 95	11	18 20	3	5 10	41
.....	.....	414	666 75	275	308 35	313	189 70	70	113 10	5	10 45	42
1	1 40	750	1,116 50	545	641 75	547	306 25	83	162 15	2	2 80	43
.....	....	349	528 85	269	287 85	242	131 35	82	163 70	1	2 00	44
2	2 80	706	1,002 40	346	358 45	425	237 40	90	144 90	4	7 50	45
.....	.....	719	1,112 70	466	607 90	407	204 15	47	96 20	1	2 00	46
2	2 80	361	534 05	261	374 85	263	146 10	38	57 15	....	.....	47
.....	.....	71	102 30	43	51 25	27	13 50	...	.....	...	.....	48
4	5 75	890	1,337 95	531	586 00	519	278 85	53	96 90	3	4 30	49
.....	.....	403	589 10	332	439 70	311	158 75	23	39 80	1	1 40	50
2	2 95	2,012	3,031 16	1,235	1,382 40	1,123	760 36	129	286 65	7	17 30	51
1	1 55	478	701 80	335	381 15	341	210 15	53	112 60	3	4 50	52
3	5 35	476	808 75	187	220 55	115	59 70	12	24 45	2	5 95	53
1	1 55	1,549	2,862 20	1,288	1,327 40	1,175	695 55	3	6 25	105	279 60	54
....	.....	1,839	2,982 00	1,326	1,366 25	1,140	667 70	197	394 65	11	34 60	55
3	4 35	696	1,107 35	424	444 55	548	334 10	84	152 15	20	42 30	56
4	5 60	1 046	1,660 35	721	770 35	702	382 65	129	228 85	6	12 80	57
6	9 60	849	1,376 90	447	564 40	461	303 90	94	183 60	33	65 20	
5	7 00	624	944 20	458	544 45	520	348 80	64	161 90	7	12 55	
.....	....	597	927 25	368	416 90	436	241 75	93	180 75	1	2 85	
.....	.....	1,311	2,127 60	1,075	1,128 45	1,070	625 65	179	325 40	10	20 75	
...	.....	1,160	1,946 70	527	599 35	543	342 95	105	192 45	8	21 55	
.....	.....	419	646 50	273	326 15	284	200 10	52	104 35	2	3 40	
				31,487	33.845 60							

FEES AND EMOLUMENTS received by the Registrars of

Schedule A.—*Continued.*

No. of registration division.	Name of Registrar.	Abstracts.		Searches.		Mechanics' liens.		All other instruments	
		18 Number.	19 Fees for same.	20 Number.	21 Fees for same.	22 No. registered.	23 Fees for same.	24 No registered.	25 Fees for same.
1	W. H. Towers, (act'g).	171	$222 40	515	$282 35	45	$11 70	153	$219 40
	Thos. H. Murray, "	31	40 90	120	59 80	24	7 10	18	25 55
2	W. B. Wood	96	133 30	1,190	309 45	8	2 00	217	270 60
3	Geo. D. MacKay, (act'g)	620	388 00	336	83 55	5	1 25	167	215 35
	W. M. Dack, (acting)	774	496 10	418	104 20	10	2 50	227	285 00
4	P. J. Coffey	312	361 10	911	401 05	11	3 40	232	322 60
5	Wm. McKim	368	549 35	510	272 05	3	75	136	199 05
6	Thomas McDonald	23	31 46	445	156 05	.....	.....	58	77 75
7	Henry Elliott	108	113 45	101	110 45	.....	.....	59	86 05
8	J. W. McLaughlin	70	94 89	252	86 40	.....	.....	89	110 30
9	James H. Coyne	118	195 45	1,893	489 60	7	3 45	360	444 20
10	J. Wallace Askin	124	200 35	1,688	765 85	25	9 85	366	496 40
11	J. Duncan Thompson	153	166 85	921	357 25	2	75	163	185 15
12	John Simpson	72	90 00	387	104 55	9	3 05	111	151 45
13	Patrick McCrea	104	111 55	416	115 25	9	6 95	118	155 45
14	Robert McKnight	466	429 40	1,309	371 45	14	3 90	303	371 30
15	Thomas Lauder	589	420 90	698	195 95	2	50	24	329 70
16	J. Baxter	286	203 45	363	133 55	11	2 75	125	150 93
17	E. C. Young	20	17 40	53	12 20	.....	.....	16	65 85
18	David Roberts n	216	116 20	629	351 70	5	1 25	114	141 75
19	Henry W. Day	448	507 00	1,360	343 25	9	2 25	295	400 70
20	J. D. O'Connell, (acting)	1,207	1,015 60	1,013	382 45	6	1 50	492	593 75
21	J. P. Gildersleeve	28	35 10	405	190 50	4	1 85	84	96 65
22	P. D. McKellar	331	388 30	1,237	474 65	15	3 75	367	508 60
23	A. MacLean	413	241 40	2,125	809 05	6	1 50	472	651 15
24	P. C. McGregor	76	65 80	253	104 85	1	50	73	91 65
25	James Armour	157	92 45	716	244 70	5	1 75	84	116 90
26	Wilmot H. Cole	171	197 83	1,142	290 45	6	1 75	191	220 25
27	S. Gibson	60	96 00	445	137 55	2	50	119	147 45
28	J. G. Currie	547	563 85	618	253 25	3	1 00	185	189 15
	E. A. Currie, (acting)	35	35 40	43	14 05	....	.....	23	15 75
29	R. H. Dignan	80	187 05	1,173	421 70	10	2 50	210	232 40
30	W. R. Abrey	48	44 35	367	98 00	...	.....	59	74 10
31	John Waters	171	193 40	1,147	321 90	6	1 50	209	238 80
32	Stephen Blackburn	255	282 60	376	152 05	1	40	95	118 80
33	John Ewart Lount	170	126 10	1,267	330 55	9	2 25	173	241 15
34	A. G. Browning	199	156 45	359	69 70	4	1 00	73	73 90
35	A. J. Donly	128	200 65	1,407	374 95	1	25	255	299 50
36	A. E Mallory	315	275 80	155	65 60	12	3 00	118	148 75
37	F. W. Field	169	280 95	311	108 00	.....	.....	97	118 10
38	Geo. W. Dryden	252	405 45	661	197 90	6	1 50	260	320 00
39	Alex. Burritt	888	734 80	1,650	412 50	120	33 35	294	348 25
40	Geo. R. Puttullo	582	796 15	1,719	478 25	7	1 85	381	463 30
41	Thomas Kennedy	137	153 90	553	183 20	6	1 50	94	141 50
42	K. Chisholm	94	111 85	538	164 95	5	1 25	115	206 15
43	D. D. Hay	378	394 95	802	254 70	3	75	212	269 90
44	P. Whelihan	230	198 00	316	79 70	1	25	155	205 05
45	B. Morrow	171	284 70	775	361 80	2	1 00	268	343 50
46	John Higginson	117	138 05	346	106 95	1	65	150	204 15
47	Walter MacKenzie	89	102 35	450	116 40	.	.....	95	93 75
48	F. J. Apjohn	8	7 95	5	2 00	4	1 00	81	100 50
49	R. A. Campbell	289	282 04	451	177 85	2	75	191	238 45
50	Alex. Robillard	121	80 20	86	35 55	1	25	36	50 00
51	Samuel Lount	. .	1,061 46	.	304 95	4	1 40	460	594 15
52	John C Alguire	77	58 65	775	280 35	11	2 75	145	160 55
53	John M. Munro	230	245 65	561	285 25	22	5 50	105	155 10
54	Peter Ryan	319	783 20	4,314	1,643 45	62	15 50	1,073	1,148 20
55	Charles Lindsey	194	460 30	5,517	2,158 95	90	25 10	992	1,202 75
56	Charles D. Barr	170	264 80	1,250	349 60	4	1 00	197	269 25
57	John D. Moore	191	218 60	807	393 55	6	2 55	215	261 85
58	James E. Morin	460	1,114 80	940	385 45	8	2 00	263	405 50
59	John Anderson	480	501 00	385	166 90	4	1 00	27	76 25
60	N. Higinbotham	167	189 10	689	276 10	1	25	203	250 40
61	R. K. Hope	903	1,894 45	1,858	769 15	60	18 20	600	715 65
62	James Massie	159	354 70	2,174	1,030 95	17	4 50	464	650 20
63	James J. Pearson	148	189 45	346	151 80	.....	.....	140	179 00

Deeds for the Province of Ontario, etc.—*Continued.*

Schedule A.—*Continued.*

26 Received for work done for municipalities.	27 From other sources not enumerated.	28 Fees earned and not received.	29 Gross amount of fees earned for the year 1901.	30 Gross amount for 1900.	30a Gross amount for 1899.	31 Deputy registrars for services.	31a Other charges in connection with office.	No. of registration division.
.....	$100 65	.....	$2,298 05	$3,227 17	$1,740 97	.....	$476 71	1
.....	32 75	6 24	530 90			$70 00	134 95	
.....	50 00	152 40	2,634 35	2,637 55	2,803 75	624 00	236 90	2
.....	62 10	1,206 97	2,688 00	5,422 50	5,262 50	300 00	518 40	3
200 00	138 55	461 14	3,392 00			666 00	393 14	
.....	96 65	....	3,767 40	3,655 20	3,985 35	600 00	572 50	4
.....	74 10	....	2,870 55	2 381 75	2,440 00	700 00	221 00	5
.....	24 30	....	1,487 31	1,529 43	1,509 58	400 00	13 50	6
....	.....	.....	1,019 05	1,042 70	966 75	360 00	12 00	7
.....	14 55	74 46	999 32	903 43	970 38	420 00	205 00	8
749 30	90 10	15 25	4,708 60	4,877 85	5,064 70	683 20	477 50	9
....	50 50	....	5,875 70	5,406 35	6,078 15	1,066 67	837 19	10
.....	....	.....	2,492 45	2,134 95	2,148 25	680 00	329 42	11
.....	33 10	266 04	1,410 40	1,490 63	1,455 79	313 00	11 25	12
....	16 60	184 55	1,739 95	1,762 70	1,835 60	617 32	115 50	13
.....	98 80	689 80	3,987 50	3,815 35	3,630 25	600 00	373 63	14
.....	130 40	629 20	3,223 60	2,723 30	3,115 48	600 00	392 71	15
....	....	188 47	1,995 03	1,886 13	1,990 28	824 58	71 00	16
6 00	.....	.....	382 75	395 75	397 50	100 00	....	17
....	31 85	40 57	1,851 10	1 602 25	1,977 05	416 00	156 00	18
.....	163 35	249 57	4,574 80	4,506 80	4,631 20	1,100 00	476 05	19
.....	.....	479 25	6.071 25	5,826 20	5,689 55	..	1,366 23	20
30 40	....	54 85	946 89	896 05	996 90	349 99	19 84	21
.....	53 25	501 92	5,568 70	5,307 85	6,183 00	1,000 00	1,527 34	22
....	53 95	573 00	6,692 60	6,072 00	5,998 70	1,498 00	1,078 82	23
.....	....	7 25	910 05	914 25	859 05	62 20	.....	24
.....	.. ..	....	1,866 45	2,054 50	1,947 50	400 00	.....	25
....	100 05	421 33	2 985 23	2,816 15	2,843 91	1,196 00	48 16	26
175 00	22 50		1,840 15	1,907 95	1,943 40	325 00	125 00	27
.....	70 80	194 75	3,161 40	3,003 45	3,152 10	341 00	304 55	28
....	3 95	53 25	211 85			30 00	23 00	
....	94 75	.. ..	3,000 15	2,882 14	2,864 10	380 00	79 75	29
.....	30 15	50 00	771 70	741 90	662 60	22 50	25 00	30
.....	.....	.....	3,097 93	2,979 48	3,151 98	416 00	441 50	31
....	35 95	50 00	1,830 85	1,759 80	1,806 95	520 00	39 00	32
.....	96 45	40 00	2,282 50	2,032 25	1,997 80	500 00	195 00	33
....	.....	.....	931 35	914 36	686 55	515 00	....	34
.....	63 50	5 45	3,015 20	3,177 75	3,644 65	624 00	416 00	35
.....	.....	188 44	1.971 20	1,988 40	2,248 15	275 00	113 97	36
.....	21 15	361 06	1,266 50	1,075 30	1,022 44	420 00	13 25	37
....	86 55	....	3.009 80	2,841 40	3,481 95	520 00	572 31	38
133 40	492 15	....	5,239 50	5,221 85	4.852 25	1,196 00	273 98	39
....	105 45		5,180 40	4.785 30	4,649 80	800 80	875 00	40
.....	28 65	12 15	1,320 30	1,243 10	1,380 55	302 00	10 12	41
.....	25 60	34 35	1,818 05	1,568 75	1,559 50	600 00	138 00	42
. .. .	45 25	309 35	3,176 40	3,021 15	2,851 20	900 00	475 70	43
.....	.....	41 95	1,638 70	1,404 60	1,606 15	600 00	225 00	44
... .	50 85	25 00	2,894 80	2.831 85	3,019 50	840 00	330 80	45
.....	93 70	219 70	2,566 45	2,201 44	1,814 05	800 00	222 00	46
.....	24 80	....	1,452 25	1,417 58	1,361 05	600 00	.....	47
..... .	16 00	.....	294 50	343 55	408 25	....	24 00	48
.....	59 70	25 46	3,062 79	3,049 42	3,116 70	400 00	605 39	49
.....	... .	97 40	1,397 90	1.519 65	1,335 85	... ..	648 00	50
.....	68 45	1,048 77	7,511 23	7,318 10	6.918 31	900 00	2,041 52	51
.....	40 35	78 40	1,954 40	1,908 65	1,903 90	316 00	77 02	52
.....	50 35	.....	1,866 60	1,984 30	2,215 45	369 00	37 30	53
....	.....	.....	8.633 50	7,613 60	6,944 10	1,390 35	1,836 40	54
1,250 00	215 55	1,850 00	9,650 15	7,988 80	7,985 40	1,432 55	1,714 00	55
.....	72 70	7 89	3,042 15	2,690 70	2,681 30	500 00	620 90	56
.....	31 95	234 35	3,889 10	3.754 35	3,944 70	1,000 00	411 61	57
214 00	136 15	482 60	4,761 50	3,670 40	4,244 65	728 00	364 10	58
....	.....	391 40	2,704 45	2,715 85	2,420 20	475 00	700 00	59
....	51 05	....	2.536 40	2,183 85	2,156 65	520 00	255 90	60
35 00	... ...	466 70	7,325 30	6 610 15	6,789 68	918 40	1,456 00	61
.....	73 55	.....	5.216 90	4,121 70	4,080 90	936 00	1,027 00	62
.....	..... .	....	1,800 75	1,768 55	1,865 00	800 00	13 75	63
			196,295 03	184,326 21	186,069 90			

FEES AND EMOLUMENTS received by the Registrars of Deeds

Schedule A.—*Continued.*

No. of reg. division.	Name of Registrar.	Surplus of gross income to municipality under sec. 126, cap. 136, R.S.O. 1897.				Surplus of net income to municipality under secs. 126 and 127, cap. 136, R.S.O. 1897.			
		32 Amount for 1901.	32a When paid.	33 Amount for 1900	33a Amount for 1899.	34 Amount for 1901.	35 When paid.	36 Amount for 1900.	36a Amount for 1899.
1	W. H. Towers (act'g) / Thos. H. Murray, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	79 11 / 24 94	Jan. 14, 1902 / Jan. 13, 1902	116 44	48 55
2	W. B. Wood	13 42	Jan. 7, 1902	13 75	30 37	26 00	Jan. 7, 1902	27 40	40 00
3	G. D. MacKay (act'g) / W. M. Dack "	760 66 / 529 33	May 14, 1901 / Jan. 11, 1902	961 25	881 25	154 47 / 141 06	May 14, 1901 / Jan. 11, 1902	251 34	328 12
4	P. J. Coffey	230 22	" 15, 1902	196 56	295 60	122 93	" 15, 1902	70 95	92 35
5	Wm. McKim	37 00	" 15, 1902	.....	.....	41 25	" 15, 1902	.....	4 30
6	Thomas McDonald	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Henry Elliott	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	J. W. McLaughlin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	James H. Coyne	597 33	Jan. 14, 1902	689 23	786 32	315 81	Jan. 14, 1902	364 65	429 92
10	J. Wallace Askin	1,187 85	" 14, 1902	953 17	1,289 07	235 19	" 14, 1902	216 95	402 14
11	J. Duncan Thompson	1,009 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	John Simpson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Patrick McCrea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Robert McKnight	296 10	Jan. 13, 1902	244 60	222 00	215 33	Jan. 13, 1902	188 76	162 90
15	Thomas Lauder	94 72	" 11, 1902	22 33	131 57	96 18	" 11, 1902	9 65	50 62
16	J. Baxter	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	E. C. Young	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	David Robertson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Henry W. Day	537 40	Jan. 14, 1902	50340	565 60	142 27	Jan. 14, 1902	47 84	171 71
20	J. D. O'Connell (act'g)	1,285 63	" 14, 1902	1,163 10	1,133 13	509 70	" 14, 1902	511 43	595 90
21	J. P. Gildersleeve	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	P. D. McKellar	1,034 35	Jan. 15, 1902	903 92	1,341 50	52 80	.....	22 74	146 18
23	A. MacLean	1,596 30	" 2, 1902	1,286 00	1,249 35	155 84	Jan. 2, 1902	118 79	125 73
24	P. C. McGregor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	James Armour	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Wilmot H. Cole	48 52	Jan. 10, 1902	31 61	34 39	19 25	Jan. 10, 1902	4 36	6 76
27	S. Gibson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	J. G. Currie / E. A. Currie (acting)	82 28	Jan. 7, 1902	50 69	80 42	113 93	Jan 7, 1902	30 00	107 19
29	R. H. Dignan	45 88	Jan. 15, 1902	38 78	36 41	123 90	Jan. 15, 1902	67 40	90 08
30	W. R. Abrey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	John Waters	69 60	Jan. 4, 1902	47 94	80 39	67 10	Jan. 4, 1902	57 72	142 00
32	Stephen Blackburn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	John Ewart Lount	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	A. G. Browning	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	A. J. Donly	95 25	.....	145 99	193 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	A. E. Maltory	8 22	Jan. 15, 1902	9 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	F. W. Field	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	Geo. W. Dryden	51 95	Jan 15, 1902	34 14	146 39	36 55	Jan 15, 1902	23 88	98 32
38	Alex. Burritt	869 75	" 13, 1902	860 92	676 12	269 93	" 13, 1902	298 53	203 25
40	Geo. R. Puttullo	840 20	" 14, 1902	642 65	574 90	150 88	" 14, 1902	137 17	94 73
41	Thomas Kennedy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	K. Chisholm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	D. D. Hay	85 28	Jan 6, 1902	54 23	35 12	21 54	Jan. 6, 1902	33 16	16 37
44	P. Whelihan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	R. Morrow	39 48	.....	33 18	53 90	22 40	.....	12 38	24 66
46	John Higginson	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 45	Jan. 9, 1902	.....	.....
47	Walter MacKenzie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	F. J. ApJohn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	R. A. Campbell	62 55	1902	57 25	.....	49 48	1902	83 28	82 32
50	Alex. Robillard	.....	.....	1 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	Samuel Lount	2,005 62	Jan. 10, 1902	1,909 05	1,709 15	169 22	Jan. 10, 1902	187 93	128 13
52	John C. Alguire	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 94	" 4, 1902	.....	.....
53	John M. Munro	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	Peter Ryan	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,503 38	" , 1902	982 35	976 54
55	Charles Lindsey	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,255 24	" 15, 1902	1,361 15	1,320 05
56	Charles D. Barr	58 43	" 15, 1902	19 07	16 13	36 28	" 15, 1902	13 16	14 41
57	John D. Moore	266 73	" 2, 1902	226 31	283 41	92 16	" 2, 1902	235 47	277 02
58	James E Morin	523 75	" 6, 1902	202 12	397 86	279 50	" 6, 1902	139 13	234 83
59	John Anderson	20 40	Feb. 15, 1902	21 60	.....	2 90	Feb. 15, 1902	6 60	.....
60	N. Higinbotham	3 64	Jan. 15, 1902	.....	.....	25 68	Jan. 15, 1902	.....	.....
61	R. K. Hope	1,912 65	" 14, 1902	1,555 07	1,649 84	319 12	" 14, 1902	228 86	252 56
62	James Massie	858 45	" 10, 1902	348 70	328 06	129 10	" 10, 1902	99 15	195 08
63	James J. Pearson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

For the Province of Ontario, etc.—*Continued.*

Schedule A.—*Concluded*			Schedule B.							
Net amount received by registrar.			Number and aggregate amount of mortgages registered.							
37 Amount for 1901.	37a Amount for 1900.	37b Amount for 1899.	38 For nominal consideration or amount not specified. Class 1	38 For $1,000 or under. Cl's 2	38 Over $1,000 and not exceeding $2,000. Cl's 3	38 Over $2,000 and not exceeding $5,000. Cl's 4	38 Over $5,000. Cl's 5	39 Total number.	40 Aggregate amount.	No. of registration division.
1,742 23	3,094 73	1,905 47	2	255	40	14	3	314	257,413 32	1
301 01			.....	65	8	5	2	80	73,580 00	
1,734 03	1,773 95	1,900 00	1	250	117	76	12	456	600,925 41	2
954 47	2,533 31	2,352 75	10	224	127	71	6	939	1,215,536 65	3
1,662 47			7	304	107	74	9			
2,241 75	2,033 84	2,119 40	8	384	129	70	14	605	765 842 81	4
1,871 25	1,486 75	1,598 70	32	208	132	79	6	457	584 965 10	5
1,073 81	1,114 43	1,096 83	2	159	66	34	6	267	328,914 35	6
647 05	678 00	606 75	.....	60	18	20	3	101	38,820 68	7
374 32	363 43	465 38	5	60	35	31	1	132	182,214 16	8
2,629 76	2,764 66	2,829 92	10	522	178	119	13	842	1,008,829 61	9
2,548 80	2,506 22	2 802 13	12	602	241	88	11	954	1,017,557 07	10
1,483 03	1,483 60	1,523 70	.....	213	77	58	3	351	411,291 42	11
1,086 15	1,167 48	1.133 29	.....	147	53	27	2	229	250,140 00	12
1,007 13	949 20	1,023 60	1	179	53	30	....	263	270,542 13	13
2,502 44	2,440 46	2,269 94	7	418	161	51	6	643	660,213 26	14
2,039 99	1,664 56	1,943 71	14	326	141	58	9	548	620,671 65	15
1,099 45	1,043 51	1,116 16	2	249	66	30	1	348	314,199 63	16
282 75	247 50	272 50	2	35	2	..	.....	39	14,045 00	17
1,279 10	1,030 55	1,316 87	5	120	62	62	4	253	379,598 59	18
2,319 08	2,481 78	2,400 70	8	424	94	62	13	601	647,331 91	19
2,909 69	2,911 42	2.932 32	27	441	278	243	17	1,006	1,480,066 37	20
577 06	446 45	495 95	.....	86	20	21	10	137	230,805 00	21
1,954 21	1,704 69	2,334 76	19	607	215	145	23	1,009	1,248,255 84	22
2,363 64	2,225 17	2,252 93	33	749	284	146	16	1,228	1,376,318 27	23
847 85	894 25	789 95	3	72	23	14	1	113	114,765 00	24
1,466 45	1,504 50	1,497 50	20	249	67	37	3	376	382,239 10	25
1,673 30	1,539 24	1,560 91	.....	276	106	70	6	458	549.628 14	26
1,390 15	1,462 95	1,493 40	.....	176	51	45	4	276	10,110 87	27
2,319 64	2,220 33	2,285 99	4	287	92	68	8	495	645,490 59	28
158 85			1	22	7	5	1			
2,370 62	2,087 00	2,074 42	4	351	87	49	24	515	746,003 13	29
724 20	769 54	652 60	.....	80	6	2	....	88	44.894 98	30
2,103 73	2,019 76	2,068 84	.....	264	137	131	15	547	657,347 87	31
1,271 85	1,200 80	1,263 95	1	172	81	36	4	294	339,114 70	32
1,587 50	1,383 45	1,409 38	4	174	25	6	1	210	130,651 23	33
416 35	914 36	242 55	1	101	9	6	5	122	742,700 35	34
1,879 95	1,991 76	2,298 20	1	335	102	41	2	481	466,949 00	35
1,574 01	1,589 55	1,839 86	7	216	77	29	3	332	939,095 40	36
833 25	642 30	586 44	.....	87	32	21	.....	140	167,523 00	37
1,828 99	1.710 44	2,143 29	4	222	82	57	8	373	479,728 38	38
2,629 84	2,696 58	2,464 78	13	554	236	165	69	1,037	1,786,556 00	39
2,513 52	2,466 05	2,447 62	7	405	188	170	24	794	1,293.908 00	40
1,008 18	893 42	1,071 90	3	125	14	5	3	150	135,902 01	41
1,080 05	956 75	899 50	2	148	63	55	7	275	426,193 55	42
1,693 88	1,831 69	1,612 26	18	228	154	131	14	545	866,609 10	43
813 70	612 00	787 55	1	129	59	73	7	269	446,939 35	44
1 662 12	1,623 77	1.721 94	10	236	61	37	2	346	365,488 35	45
1.540 00	1,499 44	1,332 05	.....	333	89	43	1	466	405,908 26	46
852 25	817 58	761 05	.....	184	45	29	3	261	261,330 00	47
270 50	308 05	299 05	.....	30	5	7	1	43	176,052 00	48
1,945 37	2,041 52	2,043 89	21	337	91	43	7	499	476,267 96	49
749 90	919 65	833 85	.....	262	48	21	1	332	265,231 60	50
2,394 87	2,438 51	2,262 53	15	835	239	128	18	1,235	1,321,677 65	51
1,545 44	1,359 14	1.587 51	.....	235	69	28	3	335	344,570 48	52
1,461 30	1,648 45	1,844 65	2	137	28	18	2	187	203,368 18	53
3,903 37	3,382 35	3.376 55	10	578	290	273	137	1,288	3.332,410 00	54
4,250 36	3,761 15	3,720 05	18	662	379	231	36	1,326	2,090,189 00	55
1,826 54	1,622 97	1,629 76	22	254	82	59	7	424	486,202 95	56
2,118 60	2,549 40	2,646 37	3	391	138	157	32	721	1,184.356 96	57
2,886 15	2,306 55	2,547 94	5	318	91	30	3	447	418,175 00	58
1,506 15	1,565 85	1,485 20	4	196	119	130	9	458	613,394 00	59
1,731 18	1.454 80	1,451 10	7	166	81	102	12	368	620,162 02	60
2,719 13	2,534 02	2,589 34	24	686	209	130	26	1,075	1,352,832 00	61
2,266 35	2,146 60	2,465 46	.....	277	132	73	45	527	898,039 00	62
987 00	959 05	1,058 75	1	173	50	45	4	273	328,846 20	63
107,466 11	104 365 26	106,441 69						30,267	40,494,929 69	

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